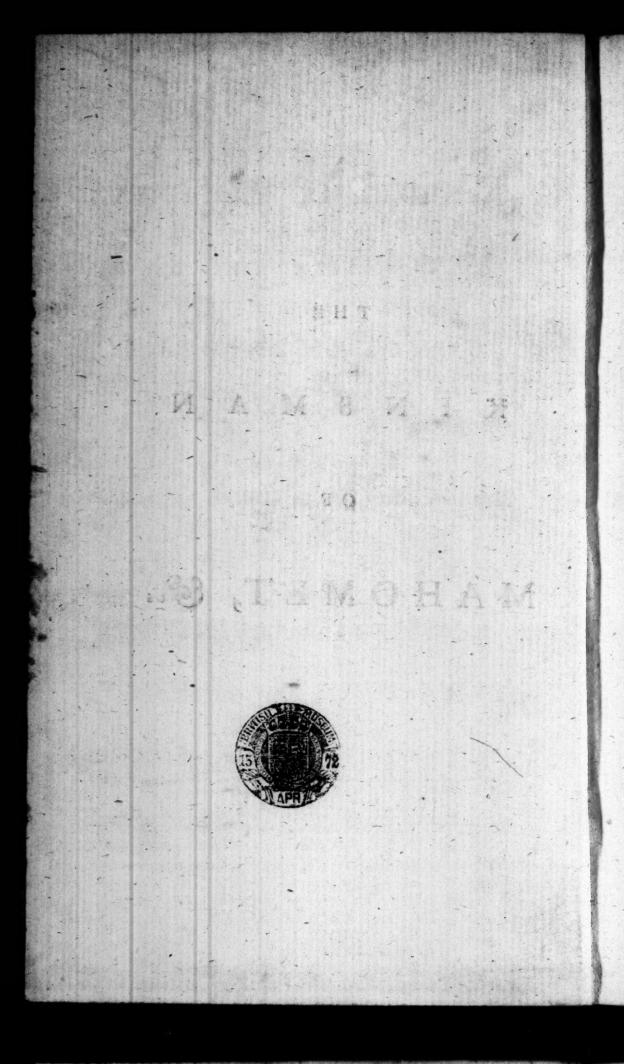
THE

# KINSMAN

OF

MAHOMET, &c.



# Kinsman of Mahomet;

0 R,

MEMOIRS of a FRENCH SLAVE,

During his Eight Years CAPTIVITY in

CONSTANTINOPLE:

INCLUDING MANY

CURIOUS PARTICULARS

RELATIVE TO THE

Religion, History, Policy, Customs, and Manners

T U R K S;

And INTERSPERSED with

A VARIETY of ADVENTURES

IN THE

SERAGLIOS of the EAST.

WRITTEN by HIMSELF.

And TRANSLATED from the Original FRENCH.

VOL. II.

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# KINSMAN

OF

# MAHOMET, &c.

## CHAP. I.

Zambak's departure, and what happened in Mustapha's family afterwards.

THE Ichoglans and Janizaries congratulated Mustapha on the honour done his family by the Sultan, and begged his protection. The eunuchs appeared again in about half an hour, followed by Zambak, covered with a Vol. II. B thick

thick veil. She promised her brother a continuance of her regard in a very cool manner, but did not condescend to give a single look at her Doctor, who saw her leave the house with some indifference, and a good deal of concern, lest the Sultan should take it in his head to drop the handkerchief the moment he saw her.

The ministers of the Sultan's pleasures being departed with their prize, Mustapha delivered himself up to grief, and exclaimed against his sovereign in the bitterest terms; the prophet himself came in for some share of his curses. I assisted my master in the discharge of his sorrow, and I was, for my part, more lavish in loading the prophet with my epithets, because I stood in less fear of him than of the Sultan. Tonton put an end to the deprecations of our anger by her appearance, and I lest her with Mustapha, whilst I went to muse at leisure in the garden.

My meditations were such as might naturally be expected under such circumstances. They were interrupted by Checher-para, who came to tell me that

Mustapha

Mustapha wanted to speak with me. I asked her if her secret was to be depended on, and she assured me that it was infallible; insomuch, that the most experienced would be deceived by it. She added, that she observed Zambak take it with her, and that it was prepared so as to have effect within sourand-twenty hours. This information did not a little contribute to make me easy, especially as I had no doubt but Zambak would make use of the remedy, and observe the precautions which were required in its application.

Parifian, said Mustapha as soon as he saw me, I know my sister had a great regard for you, and I should be glad to know if you ever exceeded the bounds of friendship when alone together. Tellme the truth; for if the tyrant should discover it, we shall all be facrificed to his vengeance. I assured my master that nothing had passed between us, but what was very innocent: nay, I even offered to swear to the truth of what I said by the Temple of Mecca. Mustapha then said to me with a sigh, my ungrateful sister does not know what she loses in

leaving us; she would have lived much happier with you, than with an haughty master, who will look upon her, perhaps, as the lowest of his slaves. I should have been inconsolable to have lost her through my indiscretion, if she had not appeared insensible of any regret at our separation. Do, Checher-para, continued he, addressing himself to Tonton, tell us how she behaved when the eunuchs acquainted her of the honourable disgrace

which awaited her beauty.

Signior, replied the little lump of fugar, as foon as the eunuchs entered Zambak's apartment, she seemed conscious of their business, and received them with the stateliness of a princess. They had scarcely told her the purpose of their visit, when, giving thanks to the prophet that she had found favour in the fight of her sovereign, she told them, she should accompany them with pleafure. They then ordered her to be stripped naked, and having surveyed her very attentively, bestowing many praises on each particular beauty, they bid me dress her again; and, bowing themselves at her feet, they covered her with a veil, ufing

using many marks of respect. Zambak immediately afterwards followed them, without saying a single word to me, taking with her a small casket of jewels.

### CHAP. II.

the Lib suo los n

Mustapha sent for by the Sultanbook

Claimed my master, when he heard Tonton's account of Zambak's behaviour, as it is recorded in the conclusion of last chapter) impute it not to the indiscretion of these lips, if any missortune befal my sister. Master, said I, be comforted; your sister's fortune cannot sail to be of service to you; you will be caressed, and respected throughout the empire. What a pleasure it must give you to hear yourself called, the uncle of the Chezade\* 1

My friend, replied Mustapha, I covet not these honours; I am content with

\* Heir apparent of the empire.

B 3

my fortune, and wish only to enjoy it in peace. These were uncommon sentiments in a Turk, that people being generally covetous and ambitious; and indeed my master had nothing of a Turk but the appearance. Tonton and I made use of our different methods of administring consolation to our master; she made him forget his forrows in her arms when abed, and I drowned them in shoods of wine when up. I drank it myself very freely, and strove with it to forget the loss of Zambak. Our day was passed in sleep, and our night in eating and drinking.

We had returned, however, to the Imperial City, that we might be in the way of hearing the news of the Seraglio. About a month after our return, a Capigis came to Mustapha, with orders for him to repair to the Seraglio, as the Sultan wanted to see him. He went without the least dread, but I could not see him go without a multitude of apprehentions. Tonton did all she could to remove my fears, which were not diffipated 'till after Mustapha's return.

He related his interview with the

Sultan in the following manner: He appeared before the Ottoman Monarch without arms, and in the usual posture; that is, with the body bent, and the hands croffed upon the stomach \*, and supported, or, more properly speaking, guarded by two Ichoglans.

My regard for my favourite Sultaness, faid the Grand Signior to him very graciously, has not permitted me to fee your fister. I love Sultana Lale+ fo well, that I will not give her the least room for uneafiness: I therefore give you back your fister; but have disposed of her to the Kiaia to of my Capitan Bachi, who, hearing of her beauty, was desirous to have her, and to give you his daughter. Take this Katacherif §, and go to my Tefterdar ||.

One of the Ichoglans took the order

within

<sup>\*</sup> No one but the Aga of the Janizaries is permitted to speak to the Sultan in the common posture. The custom of holding the hands as here described, was introduced by Bajazet II, who was wounded on the road to Adrianople by a Dervise, who approached him under pretence of begging alms, but in reality with defign to kill him.

<sup>+</sup> Bright as a tulip. § Imperial Mandate.

<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant. || High Treasurer of the Empire. from

from the hands of the Sultan, and delivered it to Mustapha, who thanked his Sublime Highness, by prostrating himself at his feet. The return of Zambak made me conclude, I should recover my late privileges, but the news of her marriage led me to imagine, that I should lose her without seeing her again.

# CHAP. III.

Zambak returns, and describes her reception at the Seraglio.

A LTHOUGH Zambak had discovered so much indifference at parting with her brother, yet he was pleased with the thoughts of seeing her again, as he accordingly did the same evening. The Grand Signior returned Zambak to her brother's house, with the same escort as had accompanied her thence. We placed ourselves about the disappointed Sultaness, who, after the first salutations, related her reception within

within the Seraglio in the following words: I was first conducted to the Chuchuck Oda\*, which was to be my lodging; I was there visited and complimented by all the women, who were curious to see, and pass judgment on my beauty. I had the honour of a visit from the favourite Sultaness, who was piqued with a like curiosity. She bestowed many encomiums on my person; but, taking me aside, threatened to strangle me, if I should have the good fortune to please the Sultan †. Terrified with

\* The chamber of the new Odalicks. These chambers are very large, and have feveral beds in them, in which the Odalicks fleep separately. They are well lighted by night, and there are a number of old women constantly on the watch, to see that nothing indecent passes amongst these poor cloistered girls. I have read, but I do not recollect where, that the Odalicks formerly had their cucumbers (which are cultivated to the greatest perfection in Turkey) given them whole, but they are now cut in flices, to prevent their applying them to an use, which they were at that time accustomed to convert them to. For the information of the English reader the Translator thinks proper to add, that he has seen the Turkey-cucumber in not-houses; its colour is a beautiful sky blue, the rind is delicately smooth, its shape long, flender, and uniform; much refembling the deity worshipped by the ladies of antiquity, under the name of Priapus.

† In 1667 Zachi-Hassaki, a Cretan by birth, caused a young Georgian girl, of the most exquisite beauty,

with her menaces, I replied that I had not fought the honour that had been done me, and would very gladly forego it; and I begged the Sultana to affift in delivering me from a place, wherein I

run such a hazard of my life.

The jealous Sultaness, continued Zambak, at these words embraced me, and promised me her friendship, and an advancement of fortune. In short, this subtle woman engaged the Sultan to reward the services of the Kiaia of the Sea, by giving him a wife from out of the Seraglio\*. Yesterday Sultaness Lale came to tell me, that I was to leave the Seraglio, and to marry this man. She made me many handsome presents, and assured me, that the Sultan would see that I had a suitable portion.

Thus I have told you, said Zambak, what happened most remarkable during my residence in a place, where I expected

to be strangled, for disputing with her the heart of Mahomet IV. This Prince, though greatly incensed against Zachi, did not think sit to punish her for the murder.

This is the greatest honour a Turk can possibly arrive at, even though his wife should have been intro-

duced to the Sultan's bed.

to make no small figure. It is the prophet, doubtless, added she, throwing her arms round Mustapha's neck, who has punished me for being so desirous to leave a brother, that is worthy of all my affection.

Mustapha, who is certainly the bestnatured Turk in the whole empire, was
affected with his sister's repentance, and
held her for some time locked in his
arms. I was not so easily cajoled, but
in my situation it was best to dissemble
my opinion. We were all so overjoyed
at this meeting, that we spent the
greatest part of the night in mirth and
festivity.

The next day I announced to my master a visit from his intended brother-

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CHAP.

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# CHAP. IV.

What passed at the Kiaia's visit—an imprudent resolution of mine.

Urgi Nebi, Kiaia of the sea, was a man about fixty years of age, strong and vigorous, but very ill-favoured; with the most forbidding countenance I ever faw: he had all the vices of a Turk, and none of the good qualities. As Mustapha had always lived in a retired manner, he did not know this officer, who prefaced his propofal with an exaggerated account of his wealth and interest; he added, with an air of as much gallantry as he was capable of shewing, that he hoped to have more reason to be fatisfied with Zambak's merit than her fortune.

In short, he behaved like a Courtier, who, having run through his fortune, feeks to repair it, by marrying with the daughter of a rich financier. The Katasberif, which made part of Zambak's fortune fortune, was for twenty purses\*, and the Hassaki had given her as much in diamonds.

Mustapha returned his compliments with great politeness; and, although he would gladly have been without such a brother-in-law, yet he was polite enough to disguise his sentiments, and make many professions of friendship for a man whom he hated at first fight.

Curgi came at last to talk of his daughter, and told my master he might make what settlement to the thought proper

\* About 1300 l. sterling, or 30 000 French livres. When a Turk is honoured with a wife from the Seragio, the Grand Signier gives a fortune with her which the husband cannot dispose of without security for its being paid to her, if she becomes a widow; or into the Imperial Treasury, if she dies without male heirs. Thus the husband is only a Trustee for his wise's fortune.

t When a rich Turk marries, he is obligsd to settle a jointure upon his suture wise, which she, or her friends, claim in case of divorce, or his dying without male issue, to whom the settlement descends (for the daughters inherit nothing) without any provision being made for the mother. Turks of middling fortune marry without any such settlement; but if the wise is divorced, she is to be provided for during life, or until she marries again, which rarely happens, because she enjoys sull liberty after her separation. Thus divorces are uncommon amongst the poorer sort of people, this rare privilege being only within the reach of the opulent.—

Tis so in England.

upon her. At length he took leave, and many compliments and proffers of fervice passed on both sides at parting,

which were equally fincere.

The Kiaia of the sea was scarcely gone out, before Zambak, who had concealed herself, and heard the whole conversation, came, and kneeling, begged her brother not to marry her to so disagreeable a man. I thought she would have gone distracted when Mustapha told her, it was not in his power to prevent it, as he had received his orders from his master.

Ldid all in my power to make Zambak fubmit with chearfulness to the Sultan's disposal of her. I passed the night with her, and there were moments of it in which I blessed the jealousy of the favourite Sultana, as it convinced me of the excellence of Checher-para's secret. She had reason in saying the most experienced might be deceived by it. This slower, which is lost for ever the moment it is gathered, seemed to be renewed, only to be plucked with more difficulty.

After one of those moments of rapture, when lost to ourselves, the power of satisfying our desires sails us, otherwise than by pouring out the tender effusions of our souls, I promised Zambak to follow her to the house of that husband she was forced to accept. It was with difficulty I prevailed on Mustapha to confent to my changing my master. He wanted to present me with a Kebin\*, but his sister prevented it by telling him, she would give them herself, after I had been a little time in her service; and I very simply consented that it should be so.

Mustapha, who readily saw through our design, very discreetly pointed out the danger we ran with a man of Curgi's disposition. It was all in vain; my fate was determined, and I was to be the most miserable of slaves after having been the harming.

the happiest.

\* Letters of freedom.

## CHAP. V.

Zambak's marriage—my master changed greatly for the worse.

ZAMBAK delayed her marriage under a variety of pretences; at last the Kadilesker joined Curgi and her together, but not before she had taken the proper step to prevent his disfiguring her.

It was not without reason that her husband boasted of his wealth, which appeared in every part of his house. Besides a great number of slaves of both sexes, he was supposed worth an immense treasure, which he had acquired

by piracy.

Far from Zambak's and my expectation, I was put amongst the slaves who rowed in his galleys; this distinction I owed to the robustness of my appearance. I was shut up in Curgi's Bagnio, and loaded with a chain of twenty pounds weight. This was the more grievous, as I had never worn one before of more than

than two pound; and I never wore one at all while I was with Mustapha, but when I went into the City, by way of badge.

I now was badly fed; I lay hard; and was regularly beaten; but had full leifure to repent my folly in leaving Muf-

tapha to follow his fifter.

After having been a month in this pleasant situation, I was ordered to my old master's, to carry thither a part of the baggage belonging to Curgi's daughter, who was now married. I there saw Tonton, who scarcely knew me, so much was I altered. I related the misery I had endured, and the poor girl, who had always had great charity for her neighbour, shed tears at the story of my sufferings. By her means I got to speak to Mustapha, with whom she was still in as high favour as ever.

This worthy Musulman embraced me, mixing his tears with mine; for I could not help shedding many at the fight of a man, in whose service I fared much better than I now did. Mustapha promised to use his utmost endeavours to get me back again; and accordingly went

the

the next morning to ask me of Curgi, who denied his request in a rude manner, giving no other reason for it, than that he had not slaves enough to make up the compliment of two galleys, which he

intended for sea very shortly.

The generous Mustapha offered him the choice of two slaves, expert rowers; but to no purpose; the accursed Saracen had taken it in his head that I should learn to row, and could not be persuaded to the contrary. For fear I should give him the slip, and run to his son-in-law's, he had me confined at a distance from his house, where I was employed, with a number of other poor wretches, in cleaning a stinking drain, which received all the filth of it.

This work is generally done by Jews; but Curgi, who never neglected an opportunity of making money, had exempted them from it, in consideration of a large sum, and had set his slaves, who were not able to buy it off in the same manner, to work at it.

This Musulman-miser would have been able to have given lessons of thrist to the most covetous amongst Christians.

His

His avarice was become proverbial

amongst his slaves.

I was in no want of money, and had even offered a fine for being excused this filthy labour; but Curgi, for the first time in his life, refused taking it. I was at a loss to account for his refusal, and it was not until some time after. that I learned he harboured violent sufpicions of my correspondence with Zambak. In order to punish me, therefore, for a crime he had it not in his power to convict me of, he refused to sell me to Mustapha, and employed me in the most laborious offices, waiting, without doubt, for a colourable pretext to burn me alive. for introducing

The soles of my feet, and my shoulders, have often suffered for my indiscretions; and I never enjoyed so much pleasure with Zambak, as I underwent pain from the correction of her husband.

#### CHAP. VI.

I am invited to an Interview with Zambak—an unlucky accident in consequence.

of NE evening as I was returning from my work, a woman, wrapped up in a Feradgee \* beckoned to me, whom I found to be Tonton. She gave me a purse of money, and bade me, in as few words as possible, to present it to the youngest of the two overseers, it being the reward he had been promised for introducing me to Zambak, which he was able to effect, as being an eunuch, and in expectation of an employment within the Haram of Curgi Nebi. Having said this she left me.

I passed that night in thinking what I had best do. To attempt seeing Zambak, guarded as she was by slaves and eunuchs, in the interest of their master,

appeared

<sup>\*</sup> The Feradgee is a kind of long cloak, with a hood to it, commonly worn by the ordinary fort of women, when they walk the streets.

appeared a very desperate enterprize. I had no reason to doubt the malignity of his disposition towards me, which might yet be encreased by any fresh cause of disgust; and this would be giving a just pretence of punishing me to one, who already was cruel enough to beat me without any. My evil genius, however, over-ruled these prudent reflections, and I resolved, whatever might be the consequence, to revenge myfelf of Curgi, as I had before done of Ibrabim. The next day I met with my future conductor, and privately gave him the purse, which he took with as much caution as I presented it. He set me to work as usual, but about noon took me aside under pretence of sending me for fomething he wanted, and bid me prepare myfelf to go with him the following night.

It will readily be supposed that I was no delicate object by the time my day's work was finished; however, I made myself as clean as I possibly could. About midnight I heard the Bagnio-door open, and my name very audibly pronounced. I pretended to awake, and express re-

fentment

sep. After calling me several times, and finding that I did not stir, my conductor went to seek for a light, and coming to where I lay, gave me several blows with his sist to make me get up, as I pretended to be still asleep, and to be very unwilling to rise.

This farce was very well performed; I could only have wished that the performer, who sustained the principal character in it, had not acted the beating part so naturally, which could not, however, have been omitted, as being essential to the piece, in order to give it probability in the judgment of the spec-

tators.

We left the bagnio, which was next our master's garden, the wall of which we climbed, not without great distinctly on my part, as well from its height as the weight of my chain. When we had got over into the garden, the eunuch concealed me in an arbour, and went forward to reconnoitre. He returned in a short time, and I submitted to be led by the hand, without uttering a single word. As we crossed a parterre, we imagined

imagined we saw somebody coming towards us; upon which my guide took to his heels, and left me. In following his example, I fell over head and ears in a bason of water. Though I stood in much need of washing, yet I did not remain long in this bath, the coldness of which brought on a cough, and I was almost suffocated in endeavouring to stifle it.

In such a situation it was not practicable to proceed onwards, so I told my guide when he came to me, that I had much rather return than go on, and hazard the loss of my life by restraining my cough, or a discovery by giving vent to it. He gave into my proposal, and we regained the foot of the wall.

ricegos may log free in the best meaner

#### CHAP. VII.

More unfortunate consequences of my attempt to see Zambak.

regard for his own preservation, ascended the wall first, and got down again without any accident; but I was far from being so lucky, for in my descent my chain got entangled with the ladder we made use of, and one hand not being sufficient to disengage it, I employed both, and falling backwards I broke my leg betwixt two steps of the ladder, and remained suspended with my head downward.

I roared out in a horrid manner, without any regard to the danger of a difcovery, The eunuch, who, notwithstanding his cowardice, did not want for
presence of mind, drew his poniard, and
threatened to bury it in my heart if I
uttered the least cry. The sear of present death got the better of my pain.
He got my leg free in the best manner

he could, and seated me on the ground; after having concealed the ladder, he took me on his back, and conveyed me to the bagnio, where he left me to groan and lament my misfortune as much as I chose.

My cries had occasioned a general alarm; lights were brought, and the eunuch told those who surrounded me that I broke my leg, as I was walking near him, but in what manner he could not say. If he accounted for my being with him at such an hour, I was not in a condition to hear in what manner, for I sainted away, and was assisted by my comrades with a christian charity, to which, from the occasion of my meeting with this accident, I was no way intitled.

A flave from Hamburgh, who was a good Surgeon, recovered me from my fwoon, by the pain he put me to in rereducing my fracture. I acquainted Mustapha with my misfortune, who came to comfort me, and gave me money to buy medicines, and forward my cure. He fifted me with so many artful questions, that he discovered in part the cause Vol. II.

of my accident, and I confessed the rest. From him I learned that Curgi had some suspicion of my connection with his wife, all which Tonton had communicated to him, who seeing Zambak from time to time, had been told by her, that her husband had not scrupled to declare, he intended to kill me by hard usage.

However, my master, who had heard of my accident without being told the cause of it, did not seem to pay any regard to it. The Hamburgher visited my leg regularly, and I paid him for every visit, to get rid of him, and upon my legs the sooner. Mustapha came as often as he could with secrecy to administer consolation, and to bring news of Zambak, which came to him by way of Checher-para.

The wife of Curgi was exceedingly concerned for my misfortune, and had resolved, however great the mortification might be to her, not to risk an interview. I for my part should have been well pleased to have been cured of my broken limb, as easily as of my regret on

that account.

ownie odwie nom flanch the good top broken legs from it! That incom an energ

#### CHAP. VIII.

I am taken to sea-cruel usage on board the galley.

HE time being now arrived for putting to sea, Curgi made the review of his crews. I walked but badly then, and as I passed before him I took the liberty to represent to him that I should be of little service on board the galleys. I want not thy legs, answered he in a rough tone, it is enough that thou hast two arms; and so saying, he gave me five or fix fmart blows with a supple jack over both shoulders, as if he meant to try them.

Mustapha, who, under a feigned name, had been endeavouring without effect to obtain my ranfom, came to me, and took his leave some few days before we embarked, presenting me at the same time with twenty sequins.

We were fitted out for a cruise in the Mediterranean. Surely the life of a flave in a galley is a most miserable one! Heaven keep all honest men who have broken legs from it! That inconvenience prevented me from rowing as well as others, for which reason I received many a stripe, a discipline which had been recommended for me.

One day that we could fail, I had laid myself along to sleep, when a dog, belonging to Curgi, finding something agreeable in the smell of the bandage about my leg, or being hungry, I know not which, fet his teeth into it, which made me start, and my whole leg, which had the chain about it, fell upon the creature, and fent him away howling. The master asked, who had hurt his dog? when a Genoese Renegado, who, unfortunately for me, had feen the whole transaction, related the circumstances of it greatly in the dog's favour. Curgi immediately ordered the Falacca to be brought, and I received two hundred blows on the foles of my feet, in part of four hundred, which was my punishment.

It is impossible to conceive a pain more sharp than that I selt. I lost my unses. I have often received the bajtinado, tinado, and have had a pretty large share of blows upon my shoulders with a supple-jack, but they were all but tickling with a feather, compared to what I then selt.

The execution was scarcely over, when we descried two galleys making for us, with sails and oars. We cleared for an engagement, and I was thrown under the seat for dead, with no more ceremony than would have been shewn to a brute creature in the like condition.

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### CHAP. IX.

I a facher, compared to white

An engagement with two Maltele galleys.

ried two college making for us. HE galleys were presently known Leuto be enemies. My comrades concealed, as well as they were able, their joy on the fight of the colours of the Knights of Malta. I, for my own part, though I expected nothing more than death, pleased myself with the hopes of deliverance from captivity one way or the other. No enemy besides could have attacked Turks with the bravery that these galleys engaged ours: we were in an instant involved in fire and smoak. Curgi Nebi had a great share of courage; he valued not danger, and he gave his orders with a wonderful degree of coolneis. It is not to be admired if I, who had never feen any thing so horrible as this engagement was, invoked every faint in the calendar. I can fafely fay I was never half so devout in my whole life.

The fight continued for near an hour with pretty equal success; when a cannon ball deprived Curgi Nebi of life. The shaves shouted for joy. The dog is dead, cried out those who saw the effect of this lucky bullet, and this was all his funeral eulogy. Earnest as I had 'till then been in my devotions, I could not help joining in the general gladness, on so joyful an event.

As foon as the death of the Kiais was known, the spirits of the Turks began to fink, and they prepared for slight. We were so desirous of being taken by the Maltest, that we did not obey our orders; and resting upon our oars, gave the galley an opportunity to board us.

It is rather speaking improperly to say we; but although I was at that time useless as a rower, yet I think I may employ the first person plural, since if I was deprived of my limbs, I backed my comrades with my earnest wishes for a general deliverance.

The Maltese galley engaged with the other belonging to Curgi had been damaged by it; which being seen by that which had attacked us, it went to

its assistance, in order to give time for repairing the damage, having perceived that ours intended to sheer off. Though the Turks killed many amongst us with their fabres, yet the rest could not be made to use their oars, so that our galley went only with the wind, and we were presently overtaken by the Maltese: Several of the knights had boarded us. fword in hand, when the colours were hoisted on board the damaged galley, and a gun fired as a fignal of distress.

It was with the utmost grief that we faw ourselves forsaken by our deliverers, who preferred the affistance of their

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## CHAP. X.

The galley arrives at Constantinople—

I am again fold.

WE were now obliged to take to our oars, and the galley steered for Constantinople. The galleys entered the canal, rowing leisurely along. Ours had a black flag. The Turks standing on the shore saw us land with sewer marks of concern than we discovered.

The Grand Signior certainly receives more legacies than any individual in the known world. He inherits the fortune of all who leave any thing behind them, whether they die in his service, or by his orders. He allows the widows just as much as is sufficient for their maintenance; and as for the children, they are taken into the Seraglio, where the girls are brought up with the Odalicks,

and the boys with the Azamoglans. According to their merit they may expect promotion. In that country every one must be himself the founder of his own fortune.

This policy, which, by thus overseting families, keeps every one dependent, prevents individuals from becoming too powerful, and attempting any thing to

the prejudice of their fovereign.

Slaves making a part of every one's wealth, we of course became the property of the Grand Signior, who, to punish our disobedience at so critical a juncture, condemned us all to be thrown into the sea\*. Our sentence was, however, at last mitigated to a decimation.

I escaped the punishment, after passing one night in a state of cruel suspence, betwixt life and death. The poor

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly when any person was ordered to be thrown into the sea, he wa sewed closely up in a leathern sack, and, by way of refinement on this punishment, a dog, a cat, and three cays provision were put into it with him. But this is at present disused, and the criminal has his hands and seet tied, and a weight put about his neck. In this way women are punished, who are taken in open adultery.

flantly drowned; the rest were closely confined. As fortune would have it my surgeon was not amongst the number decimated, and he employed the sew days we remained together in curing all my hurts, whether of late or of long

standing.

I was the last unfold of all Curgi's flaves; as it may eafily be imagined that I was not a very faleable commodity. I found means to make Mustapha acquainted with my fituation, who happened to be fick at Galata. Not being able to come himself to Constantinople, he had defired a friend to purchase amongst Curgi's slaves one called the Parisian Scholar. This man, when he came to bid for me, supposing Mustapha not to be in earnest, returned without even asking the price I was to be sold for, and wrote to his friend to know if he was really determined upon throwing his money away on so bad a purchase. Mustapha sent word back by express, that I was to be bought at any price.

Whilst messages were sending backwards and forwards, I became the pro-

perty

perty of a Scherif\*, who bought me for twelve fequins, and I was carried to his house, not being able to walk thither.

A Descendant from Mahomet. They have a privilege peculiar to themselves, of wearing green turbants, which they make of a very large fize.

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#### CHAP. XI.

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In which are related the arguments made use of by Mahomet's relation to work my conversion.

MAHOMET's Kinsman treated me. with great tenderness. My wounds were regularly dreffed and taken care of, so that at the end of a month I could go about as usual. I was unable to account for this man's kindness, which I had by no means been able to merit. Mustapha, as soon as he grew better, returned to Constantinople, and had easy access to me in the house of Omar Fetatz, my new master. He was as much at a loss for the motives of his behaving towards me so different from other Turks.

The fon of Sulmen informed me, that his fifter had lived with him fince the death of her husband; he acquainted me likewise with the disagreeable life he led with the daughter of Curgi Nebi, who perfectly resembled her father in dispofition.

sition. He had suffered great disquietude from her haughty, and ungovernable temper, and had been obliged to keep his sister and Tonton entirely at Galata, in visiting whom now and then at that place consisted the whole pleasure of his life.

Mustapha offered Fetatz twice as much as he paid for me, but he would not hearken to the proposal, his reasons for which sprung from his great zeal for the propagation of the prophet's law. He said he had discovered in me a docility of temper, which led him to hope, that through gentle treatment, joined to his exhortations, I should be induced to embrace the Mahometan saith.

Mustapha would have been a bad man had he endeavoured to hinder my conversion; he therefore greatly, and with much fincerity, commended Omar for so laudable a zeal, as well as for the method he took, which was a more certain one to make proselytes, than the blows made use of by others towards their converts. Zambak's brother told me, with much satisfaction, the good design which Fetatz had entertained, and

begged me to listen to the voice of the prophet, who had not disdained to speak to me through the mouth of his cousin.

There was now no room to doubt that Omar's kindnesses proceeded from his regard for religion; and he confirmed it himself shortly afterwards, by delivering a discourse which he had been preparing from the time I first came to him. He begun with the excellence of the prophet's mission, and he next explained the several mysteries contained in the book sent from heaven to Mahomet \*.

If I had not been well acquainted of the danger there is in making free with Mahometanism before a Turk, I should have indulged my laughter, which I could scarcely contain, whilst Omar, with great gravity, was relating the whimsical reveries of his relation.

For

<sup>\*</sup> Hali, the fon-in-law and companion of Mahomet, fays, the Alcoran was intended for him, but that the angel Gabriel, through a mistake, brought it to his father-in law. According to Mahomet the angel was three and-twenty years in bringing the Alcoran to him; it is, therefore, something strange, Gabriel should not have discovered his error in so long a time.

For, in short, how was it possible to preserve a steady countenance, when I heard it seriously afferted, that Mahomet went through the seven paradises, and examined every thing particularly in them, yet returned time enough to his chamber to prevent a pot of water from overseting, which the angel Gabriel had struck with his wing when he took him?

That of these seven paradises, the first was of fine silver; the second of fine gold; the third of precious stones; the sourth of emeralds; the fifth of christal; the sixth of vermilion; and the seventh a delightful garden slowing with honey, wine, and milk; that all these were filled with a number of pretty things, especially of handsome, good-natured girls, so very beautiful, that if they were but to thrust their heads out of a window, they would illuminate the world more than the sun at noon-day.

That before the throne of the Almighty stand fourteen lighted candles, of a size which it would require a man to travel continually for sifty years before he could circumscribe; but the impostor does not say whether he is to go on foot,

or on horseback. Nobody surely but a man labouring under the attacks of a sit \* of sickness could have thought of such absurdities.

On such foundations were constructed the arguments used by Fetatz for my conversion. I do not mean to derive any honour to myself from the reluctance I have ever shewn to profess a religion fraught with such puerilities, to say no worse of them. Little as I knew of my own religion, it was sufficient, with some share of good sense, to enable me to see how much the principles taught me in my infancy were before such ridiculous impertinences.

\* Mahomet was afflicted with an Epilepsy, and he took advantage of this to represent his fits as so many visions, during which the angel Gabriel revealed the divine will to him.

† Mahamet frequently contradicts himself. In one place he says the angel Gabriel brought him the Alcoran chapter by chapter; in another he affirms, that the doctrine included in that book was revealed to him in visions, which were no other than the sits he was so much subject to. He had taught a pigeon to rest upon his shoulder, and peck his ear, and he made the simple multitude believe, that the angel Gabriel spoke to him under this shape. The fact is, that he composed the Alcoran with the assistance of Batiras, Sergius, a Nestorian Monk, and some Jews, several of whose ordinances he has preserved, such as circumcision, abstaining from swine's steph, &c.

or on hardeback. Nobody furely but a

# man labouring under the attacks of a

Ill success of Omac's endeavours to convert

SOME certain people will, without doubt, make themselves very merry at finding me talk in a language so directly opposite to my conduct: But I regard that very little; whatever is right must aiways be so: and to let them see that my connections with the Turkish ladies were rather consequences of my extreme youth, and the particular circumstances of accidental situations than of any depravity of heart, I will give them another touch of morality, which has made a great impression on my mind.

This is, that it were greatly to be wished that Christians would observe the precepts of their pure religion, with as much exactness as the Turks do those of their corrupt and false faith. It is true that they have bad men amongst them as well as we, but with this difference;

that

that whereas ours make a boast of their impiety, the worst amongst the Turks conceal their wickedness all in their

power.

I had lived long enough amongst the Musulmans not to be ignorant of their customs, in point of religion, with respect to their staves. I knew that the least trifle was of consequence enough to make a Christian be forced to change his religion. Touching an Alcoran, for example, entering a Mosque, putting on a turban, are any of them sufficient to cause a man to be either circumcised or burnt.

Not all the Potentates on earth can fave a Christian from the flames, who should refuse to become a Mahometan, after having pronounced these words: La Illahe Illa Alla; Muhammed Resoul Alla\*.

The

<sup>\*</sup> There is no other God but God; Mahomet came from God. Pronouncing these words, and holding up a singer, will infallibly put any one in a way of being circumcised. A devout Musulman ought to know that the Alcoran consists of 60 chapters, 6,236 verses, 77,639 words, and 323,015 letters. There are some who carry their devotion so far as to subdivide the verses, words, and letters of each chapter, and then make a recapitulation of the whole.

The more pressing Omar was with his lessons, the more I was on my guard; as I was well assured he would shew me no favour, on account of his family. I never entered into any dispute with him; my constant answer was, that I did not intend to change my religion. This answer did not abate his zeal, and he behaved to me with the same gentleness as ever. Whenever I was at leisure I was allowed to visit Mustapha at his own house.

#### CHAP. XIII.

Some account of Omar and his family, with a word concerning his fair niece.

OMar Fetatz was about fixty years of age, he had had four wives according to the permission of the law, but they had no children by him. He followed no employment, but filled up his time in converting his slaves, and educating a niece, who was intended for the bride of some Scherif like him, persons of this family never marrying out of it. His family consisted of a Spanish woman, who was become an apostate, an Englishman who was near being so, a Maliese, and myself.

This good man had renounced all thoughts of womankind, herein following a precept of his religion, which he expounded literally; for he was no longer in a condition to comply with that excellent injunction of the Alcoran: Visit your wives and concubines, for ye are as necessary to them as their vestments,

and they are as necessary to you as your vestments. If the Grand Signior observed this direction strictly, he would be pressed to death under the weight of all his vestments.

Omar, as I have before faid, had given me leave to go to the house of my old master, a privilege which I made use of as often as I could. I lived with this generous Turk not at all on the footing of one who had ever been his flave. With him I made myself amends for the abstinence from wine which I was obliged to observe in the house of the Scherif, who would have thought he should have merited the wrath of God's Ambassador\*, if he had permitted the use of this forbidden liquor in his house; and this is not to be wondered at, in a man whose zeal for his religion had induced him to make three journeys to Mecca and Medina +.

Mustapha

\* This is the highest title the Turks can give their

false prophet.

<sup>#</sup> In Arabia Felix. It is the burial place of Mahomet, and is diffant from Mecca about 240 miles. Every
Turk is obliged, by himself or substitute, to make a
journey thither once in his life. The camel that carries
the presents sent by every Sultan on his ascending the
throne,

Mustapha had presented me to his wife, not as his quondam slave, but as his friend, and this haughty woman received me with fo much fcorn and contempt, that if she had not belonged to a man who had conferred fo many obligations on me, and I had opportunities, I should have put in practice the many winning arts nature had given me, out of pure revenge, and for the cruel fatisfaction of feeing her languish for my person. But I had more regard for her husband than to make so ill a requital for his friendship; it was enough to have seduced his fister, without attempting the virtue of his wife: Besides which, the was no very tempting object, and I will not be fworn that this was not a more prevailing reason than all the rest.

My principal employment in the house

throne, is looked upon as holy. No Christian is suffered to come within 45 miles of this place on pain of death. Above the prophet's tomb, which rests upon the ground, they say, there is fixed a large loadstone, which keeps a gold cref ent suspended, by means of iron inclosed within it; this is looked upon by the vulgar as a constant miracle performed by God in honour of his Ambassador. But the Derwises, and people who are more enlightened, understand well enough how it is done.

of Fetatz was to learn the Arabic\*. I spoke the Turkish language well; and with this help, and the instructions of my master, I made great progress in the other.

I had never yet seen Nedoua, my master's niece. He was very nice in the observance of the rules of decorum, and would have thought his ward dishonoured, if a Christian, though a slave, had seen the kinswoman of Mahomet without her veil. I had scraped acquaintance with the Spanish woman, who was a fort of governess to her, and she commended the beauty of her pupil very much, so that I was very curious to judge with my own eyes, whether she deserved the encomiums passed on her, and which her name seemed to imply †.

+ Nedoua signifies, as delightful as the dew of the morning.

<sup>\*</sup> The Arabic is with the Turks what the Latin is to the European Nations. The learned amongst the Jews allow that Arabic is the Hebrew in its ancient purity.

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### CHAP. XIV.

My conversion attempted by a female of the family—I get to the speech of Mahomet's kinswoman.

To accomplish my design, I endeavoured to get into the good graces of the Spanish Governante, whose name was Maraquilla; and who, having changed her religion, was suffered to rule Omar's house. I soon became a favourite, though a rival stood in my way; this was no other than the Englishman, who, notwithstanding the antipathy betwixt the two nations, was in love with Maraquilla, and had obtained her promise to marry him, as soon as he had sollowed her example in changing his religion.

The alteration which the Englishman remarked in her behaviour, kept him stedfast to Calvin. Omar, surprised at Vol. II. D finding

finding the Englishman backward to embrace a faith which he had before expressed a great liking for, enquired the reason of *Maraquilla*, who readily told it him; but this information, far from being disagreeable, was perfectly pleafing to him.

The Turks value the conversion of a Roman Catholic much more than they do that of a Calvinist, the religion of the latter differing less from Mahometa-

nim\*.

Fetatz recommended it to this female renegado to catch me if the could, and not to be nice about the means. An excellent method this of making converts! Maraquilla was a lean, swarthy maiden, thirty-five years of age, according to her own reckoning: But, without disputing the article of virginity, it was plainly to be seen, that she had deducted the time she was at nurse and school from the total of her age.

This lovely creature made several very

plain

This is a reflection upon the Protestant Church; how well foun ed I leave all good Protestants to judge. Toe Translator.

plain advances, but I would not feem to understand them, and that for two reafons; the first, on account of her ugliness, and the second, because of the risk I ran with her as being a Mahometan. Since I had refused to marry Zambak and put on the turban, it is not to be wondered at if I felt great repugnance to undergo a painful operation for a woman like Maraquilla.

I endeavoured, however, to keep upon good terms with her. She had appointed me to wait in the apartments of Nedoua, but I was still never the nearer; a veil, which I often cursed in my mind, was constantly opposing itself to my curiosity, and I had never been with her but in the presence of Omar, or her Governante. I tried several methods, but without success, when I resolved to make use of the source of all my delights and mortifications; I mean my flagelet.

It seemed as if, contrary to what had happened before, my music made very little impression on the ears of the family. I had the more reason to be surprised at this, because it had always procured me

D2

great

great attention, though often to my forrow. I had played for several days successively till I was weary, without any
person honouring me with taking notice
of it. I was really vexed at being thus
disregarded, and knew not what to do
next, when one day being alone in the
garden during the third prayer\*, I saw
a person with a veil making signs to me
with an handkerchief to come near the
terras + where she stood. I hastened
towards her, not doubting but it was
Nedoua, as my master and Maraquilla
were at the mosque.

It was indeed Nedoua, who asked me, as soon as I was within hearing, if it was

† Every house in Constantinople has a flat roof to it; besides which, there is none without a terras towards the garden.

Ithat

<sup>\*</sup> The first prayer is before sun-rise; the fecond at noon; the third betwixt noon and sun-set; the fourth after sun-set; and the fifth at half an hour after one in the morning. At these times the Muezzins go up into the Minarets of the Mosques, and turning themselves towards Mecca give notice, with a loud voice, for every one to go to prayers. There are no clocks in Turkey. The Minarets of the Mosques being very high, blindmen are usually made Muezzins, that they may discover nothing that is doing in the neighbouring houses.

I that had for several days past disturbed her with sounds so harsh that they made her blood run cold. Surprised and disappointed as I was, I owned the charge, telling her at the same time, that since my melody had the missortune to displease her ears, it should for ever cease; nay more, I would instantly break my instrument to pieces.

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### CHAP. XV.

An unfeasonable interruption — prudence no barrier against desire—Maraquilla's incontinence.

70, no, Christian, said she, perceiving me about to be as good as my word, I am unwilling to deprive you of an amusement, but I could wish not to hear fo shrill an instrument again. Shew it me, added she, stooping, and stretching forth her hand. She was fo high above me that I could not eafily do as she defired; but there was a little shed near where I stood, used for locking up the tools of the garden. I climbed the door of this shed, then getting on the roof, I mounted from thence upon the terras, and all this I performed in an instant.

Nedoua was surprised to see me so near her, and was leaving the place, when I, gently laying hold on her cloaths, presented my flagelet in a kneeling posture. She took it reluctantly. After keeping it some little time under her veil, she returned it to me, and I took that opportunity of kissing her hand, whilst she made some slight efforts to draw it back. The other hand coming to its fellow's assistance, I seized and kissed that likewise. Whilst I was thus kissing, first one hand, and then the other, I heard Nedoua setch a gentle sigh.

I arose from off my knees, and taking her in my arms, led her gently into her chamber. I found not the least resistance. I entreated her in the most earnest manner, to permit me to see her face. Whilst I was doing this, I heard the first door of her apartment unlock. This was always carefully fastened when she was left alone. Hearing this I thought it time to decamp, which I did the way I came.

I concealed myself in the garden, that I might recover from my hurry of spirits. I pleased myself with recollecting every particular circumstance of an adventure, from which I had reason to promise myself such happy consequences. The sample I had seen of the beauty of the prophet's kinswoman, made me judge D4 highly

highly in its favour; and from the flight opposition with which Nedoua had refifted my defires, I concluded, that if I could but meet with her alone once

more, she would be mine.

Those cruel apprehensions which were constantly haunting me during the course of my other amours, were now all vanished. The fire and bastinado appeared but as idle phantoms, fit only to difcourage daftardly fouls; mine feemed superior to all such paltry dangers.

Besides, thought I to myself, what have I to fear for the consequences of fuch an adventure? Am I not fully prepared against them, in being possessed of the admirable secrets of Checher-para? I have tried them both, and am con-

vinced of their efficacy.

Thus did I lull my fears to sleep concerning what might be the event of the alliance I had projected with the prophet's family. I had no hopes of meeting Nedoua alone but on the fame day, which was Friday. I wrote her a note, in which I begged her to feign indispofition, that the might not go to the Mosque, Mosque\*. If, said I, she pretends to be ill, I am fure of her; if, on the contrary, she does not, I will wait with patience, until by my assiduity I shall have wrought her into a more favourable dif-

polition.

Full of these flattering ideas I went to bed (for I was indulged with one in this house) and fell into a most profound sleep, which had locked up all my senses so fast, that I did not perceive Maraquilla had laid herself by me. I was awaked by a proceeding of hers, which was no proof of the chastity she made boast of. If at that instant my situation gave her expectations, they were in an instant frustrated, when I opened my eyes, and found Maraquilla not to be the charming object

D 5

<sup>\*</sup> Friday is the fabbath of the Turks, because on that day of the week Mahomet was born, and was on that day driven out of Mecca by the Coraifites his countrymen, who had discovered some of his impostures. He retreated to Yatrib, about 180 miles from Mecca towards Syria, and Egypt. This memorable retreat is what the Musulmans name Hegyra, or the persecution. It began on the 6th of July, in the year of Christ 622. Yatrib was afterwards named Medinal-al-Nabi, the City of the Prophet, and now called Medina. Mahomet afterwards defeated the Jews and the Christians, and forced the Co aisites to sue for peace, and acknowledge him as Prince, Lawgiver, and Prophet of the Musulmans. which

which had presented itself to my ima-

gination during a pleafant dream.

In vain had the approached me in all the majesty of her naked charms; I returned her caresses with loathing and disgust. I judged her to be acting in concert with Omar; I thought I heard him at the door accompanied by the Kadi, and I figured to myself the parade of a circumcision, the certain consequences of being discovered in such a situation with a woman who had embraced Mahometanism.

So strongly was my mind impressed with these imaginations, that I certainly behaved to her in a very rough manner. I kicked her out of bed, and apostrophized her in terms which must have made her heartily ashamed of herself, if

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## C H A P. XVI.

Advantages of a happy presence of mind.

—Visit to Mustapha—a conversation with Zambak.

Quitted my bed, and went down to the stable over which I lay, and there placing myself betwixt two horses, waited 'till the tender Maraquilla should think proper to go away. I waited 'till I grew impatient, and going up into my room, found nobody there; yet I was certain Maraquilla could not have gone out without my feeing her. I fearched about, and found, half way of the height of the wall on one fide, a kind of window, through which I judged she came, and went away. I postponed 'till day-light a further examination into that passage, and slipped into bed, but had very little more rest that night.

The next day I heard that Maraquilla was ill abed; but I did not concern myfelf about that; her absence gave me an opportunity

opportunity to present my billet to Nedoua. I held it to her open, not chusing to give it in any other way for fear of accidents. However, she stretched out her hand for it, and I let it go; just as she gave it me back Omar came in; we were both confounded; I let it drop, but recollecting myself, picked it up and swallowed it, observing to my master that I was practifing one of his leffons\*. The good man was fo much pleased with what I had done, that he took me in his arms and embraced me. It was no large piece of paper, so that I eafily got it down. We head head

My joy was great when from Nedoua's behaviour I saw I had no reason to suppose her offended at my boldness. I was scarcely able to moderate it; and drew from her actions a favourable prefage of my future succession seems of beginning

The Turks believe the name of God is, written in invisible characters on every piece of paper they see lying before them. For this reason they pick them up, and swallow them; believing that when they pass over the bridge of fire which leads to Paradife, every piece of paper which they shall have thus swallowed, will be placed under their feet and defend them from the violence of the flames.

Mustapha came to beg my master would give me leave to go with him to Galata for a few days. Omar very kindly complied with his request, and I promised the Scherif to return on the Thursday following. I was in high spirits; Zambak and Tonton were the same through joy at seeing me. We passed four or five days in mirth and festivity.

I underwent some little uneasiness between brother and sister, who were both for having me married. To put an end to their importunities, I gave them room for hope, without making any absolute

promise.

Although my thoughts were wholly employed on Nedoua, yet I had begun to renew my old correspondence with Zambak, who made many difficulties at first. She persisted in denying me every favour until I had ratissed my promises before witnesses of her naming. There was too great a risk in acceding to a proposal of that sort, so I resolved to pique her delicacy and gratitude.

Have you reason to doubt, said I, the sincerity of a man who has exposed his life in the proof of his love for

for you? I shall always prefer yours to every thing in the world that is most engaging: You have not always acted in the fame manner. I did not mean to reproach you, continued I, observing her to redden; you were not able to refift the prospect of grandeur which had got the better of love and every thing elfe; nor am I able fo foon to get the better of the prejudices of my education. Though I wear the habit of a flave, I would wish to have my mind at liberty. Give me time to be fully instructed in your religion; I am in a way of being so; Omar Fetatz does his utmost to make a Mufulman of me; but you may may be affured of this, that he will never be able to accomplish his purpose, if you are not a more prevailing argument with me than any one he can use.

I should not have borne the ill usage of Curgi Nebi with so much constancy, added I, perceiving the widow affected by my argument, but as I entertained hopes that Zambak would reward my suffering with kindness; and yet this very Zambak, who is the object of all

my

my wishes, leaves me to sigh in despair, after having gone through so much on her account. I then recounted, with some exaggeration the many blows which she had been the cause of my receiving. I painted, in the most lively colours with which my imagination could furnish me, the misery I underwent with a limb broken in her service.

Such, continued I, were my sufferings, you know yourself the sole occasion; I think lightly of them; I am
ready to suffer still more, provided I have
your love; but do not embitter my delights with suspicions, which affect my
mind much more than the blows your
husband gave me, did my body.

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# CHAP. XVII.

Which concludes with my becoming the Kinsman of Mahomet.

Which I had delivered with suitable action, Zambak had preserved a profound silence, except now and then that she fetched a few broken sighs. You must then compleat my ruin, cried she, throwing herself into my arms with an air of languishment. I resign myself to your discretion; but remember that if you deceive me, I will supplicate our holy prophet to revenge me of your persidy, by not permitting you to taste the delights of his paradise.

I cared as little for the prophet, as for his paradife; so I told Zambak that I would submit with all my heart never to set foot in it, if I had any design of

deceiving her.

I had brought Tonton some drugs, with which she mixed up a pot of pomatum, sufficient to make as many Houris Houris as there would be occasion for, and I took it away with me to Constantinople, whither I returned alone on Thursday according to my promise. Maraquilla was perfectly recovered, and I now waited with impatience to hear of Nedoua's sickness.

At length the day which I had so long expected, arrived. Mylmaster, his niece, and Maraquilla, went to the mosque, from whence Nedoua being taken ill during the prayer, was brought back, I was as much pleased to hear this news, as Omar was alarmed at it on his return\*. I learned from him that it was but a slight indisposition, yet it would prevent her going to afternoon-prayers.

Nothing remained for me to do now, but to get the Englishman and the Maltese out of the way, and then I should reign master of the house during the absence of Omar and Maraquilla, who were to go to the Mosque to hear the Alcoran read. These fellows were both of them great sots, and would never fail

<sup>\*</sup> When the women go to the Mosques, which is but feldom, they stay in the galleries, or in the porticos without; the men are below.

going to the bagnio whenever they had money. It was my intention to furnish them.

I attended Omar, and Maraquilla to the Mosque, and in going out took care to scatter about a couple of dozen of Aspros\* up and down the court, which my friends picked up very carefully as soon as they saw them. On my return I found them at the door; they asked me with great eagerness whether I would stay at home, whilst they went to the water-side to learn what news they could of their friends.

I was too complaisant not to grant them so small a favour; they went, and I bolted the door very carefully after them. When I was well assured that no one could come in without my leave, I slew upon the terras; from thence I went through a window that was lest open into Nedoua's chamber; and found her lying upon mattrasses, asseep, or at least pretending to be so.—I listed up her veil.

Never did my eyes behold so lovely a

A copper coin worth about an half-penny.

fight. Lilies, and roses; whatever can be imagined more beautiful, were pictured in her face. I was struck with wonder on beholding such a constellation of charms. My eyes were unable to stand the blaze of their lustre, and I removed them to a boson—such a boson—I must leave it to your imagination, gentle reader, to finish the piece; I am at a loss to proceed further in a portrait that calls for the hand of a greater master.

Nedoua's charms were in the bloom of fixteen; she awoke, and turning her eyes towards me, I thought all heaven was

opening upon me.

My tongue refused to perform its office, and it was in vain I essayed to utter the transports of my soul. Without knowing what I did, I fell prostrate at the feet of this divine creature. A little recovered, I ventured to cast a look of timidity on her; encouraged with a gracious smile, I beheld the sun of her charms with undazzled eyes.

The niece of Omar stretched forth her hand with a childish air, and I seemed as if I would devour it with my kisses.

Though

Though naturally bold, not to fay impudent, in my behaviour to the Turk-ish ladies, yet the lovely Nedoua had inspired me with an unusual awe. This awe however, was vanishing very fast, and I had already offered some liberties which were far from being ill received.

I was not so easily satisfied—Ettin bene Zaboun\*, cried Nedoua in a tone of pleasure wrought up to pain—In short, I found myself at the ne plus ultra of delight, and one of the prophet's family.

I am fick.

## CHAP. XVIII.

Distress of Mahomet's kinsfolks-Maraquilla's constancy.

THE Scherif's niece had all the simplicity of her years. She proposed a number of questions in a strain of pure nature concerning that mixture of pleasure with pain which she had just experienced. A great talker would have taken up her time with a tedious explanation of the physical cause of this phenomenon; fortunately for her, I was not such a one; I made her comprehend it, much more to her satisfaction, by a few practical lessons.

Our cup of sweets was dashed with bitter. An accident which I had not provided against, threw us both into a dreadful consternation. There are certain moments when we cannot think

of every thing.

I had thought of Nedoua's simar, and drawers, but had neglected the mattrasses of white satten on which she lay.

That

That which had supported the burden of our loves, discovered convincing proofs of its having been thus employed. I trembled at the testimony of such a witness. In vain did I wash it; in vain did I rub it; I only made its evidence

more plain and clear.

Nedoua, who, notwithstanding all her simplicity, soon perceived the cause of my fright, increased my perplexity with her tears. What with the trouble I had to quiet her fears, and the labour I underwent in corrupting a witness so strongly against us, I was in a situation truly deplorable. At last I resolved to put it out of the way. It might be missed; but what then? such a piece of furniture may be lost, or moved out of its place.

I had got to my apartment, resolved to hide it where it should never be found, but observing some sowls which I had the care of, it came into my head to throw this mattrass or cushion upon one which I would kill, and lay under the terras. Accordingly I laid it very exactly upon the blood of the strangled fowl, and instructed Nedoua to say that, having

having placed it on the balcony to lean

upon, she let it fall over.

When I thought my master and Maraquilla were returning from the Mosque I left the beautiful Nedoua, first making her perform the ablutions \* directed by the law, but to another purpose. They came back, and my stratagem passed off

very well.

However, I was far from being perfectly easy. I feared lest Nedoua should unwarily discover to Maraquilla what it concerned me much she should be ignorant of. Through her jealousy I should have been infallibly ruined. The honour of relationship to the prophet has not procured me the favour of his posterity.

That night Maraquilla came to my room: I received her rather better this fecond time, as I thought she came to bring me news, and as I might stand in need of her friendship. Her discourse was only of her passion; I gave her

<sup>\*</sup> Mahomet is regardless, so the body be kept clean, whether the soul be impute or no; a man and woman who should not wash themselves after their embraces, would be looked upon as mordars that is, unclean.

hopes, and that was all. I know not whether she had conceived as great a passion for the Englishman, but according to her declaration, there was nothing she would not do, provided she could be mine.

The first objection I made was difference of religion; in return to this she offered to give up Mahomet, and return to the religion of her fathers. Here I interrupted her by representing the danger to which she would expose herself; for should a Christian turn renegado, and afterwards abjure Mahometanism, he would be burnt alive, if laid hold on by the Turks. Maraquilla then proposed returning within the pale of the church, as soon as we should regain our liberty, to accomplish which she had a number of projects, all very easy in the relation.

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# CHAP XIX.

Maraquilla plans an escape—The kinsfolks of Mahomet see each other every night.

Suffered Maraquilla to give a scope to her invention; the came to me every day with some fresh plan; I constantly raised difficulties, which only ferved to fet her invention at work. Her favourite scheme was to disguise ourselves, and fly to the French ambassador's; from whence we might easily get into France. She had no mind to go to Spain, for fear of the inquisition. To this scheme was annexed the plan of a robbery, which we were to commit together upon the effects of our master, a robbery that would make us and our children easy for our lives. Such was the door through which Maraquilla intended to escape back again into Christianity. She quitted the scruples of her conscience on the subject of this projected theft by representing it in the light of a reprifal, the Infidels having, when they VOL. II. took

took her, deprived her of a great deal of wealth which she was carrying home from Mexico.

I should have joined in any attempt to escape, which had been well concerted, and in which there had been the least probability of success, but I had not the smallest pretensions to make reprisals on the Turks, as they had never robbed me of any thing besides liberty. Therefore as well for the fake of my confcience, as on account of the little likelihood of effecting our escape, I left the direction of these plans to her that had invented them, waiting patiently to gain my freedom by some lucky turn, or through the generosity of Mustapha, whose save I made no doubt I should again be. In the mean time I amused Maraquilla for the fake of Nedoua.

I had found means to visit that lovely creature by night, without the knowledge of any one. My room was separated from Omar's apartment by a small gallery which was made no use of; it was along that gallery that Maraquilla came to me, after passing through the window already mentioned. Maraquilla had the key of the

the door out of it into Nedoua's chamber, which joined to her's. I had intended to pass that way to visit Omar's niece, but I must either have got the key from Maraquilla by some stratagem, or have laid her asleep. The first was attended with some risk, the latter more practicable; I could easily have given the Spanish woman opium, and visited her ward whilst she slept, but that too had its inconveniencies. After much study I found out a method greatly better than either.

The garden gate was regularly shut every night; from the garden I could climb up to the terras, but to get into the garden was the difficulty; to force the gate was impossible; it was equally so to procure the key of it; how then was I to get in? Through the cellar window-That was the way I took. The cellar was under a part of the house; it had two windows, one towards the court, the other looking into the garden. By means of a cord with a couple of hooks, I climbed up to one window, and lowered myself down into the garden from the other; from the garden I gained the E 2

I was presently in Nedoua's chamber.

What a sweet girl was this cousin of the prophet! She asked for a boy to add to the number of the Scherifs with an air of so much simplicity, that I could scarcely keep from laughing in her face. To please her, I told her I had been endeavouring to give her that satisfaction, but if she expected to have her wishes sulfilled, she must observe a most exact secrecy; this she very cordially promised.

Another fancy of her's was; that we should both declare to our cousin Maho-met, that the real intention of our mutual embraces was to raise up seed to him.

### CHAP. XX.

A remarkable precept of the Mahometan law—Mahomet's cousin leads a joyous life.

A BOUT this time I made a pleafant discovery, of a nature, with
which I was till then unacquainted. My
knowledge of women in France was
very superficial; I had never known but
such of their charms as they did not strive
to conceal; and never having had any
intimacy but with Musulman-ladies, I
did not know that ladies professing the
Christian faith were possessed of a certain natural ornament, which Mahometans of both sexes are obliged, by express
command of their law, to forego.

I cannot think what Mahomet had taken in his head, when he laid this injunction on his followers. The ornament I speak of is so charming in itself, that the eye dwells upon it with delight. The founder of the Order of the Golden

Fleece\* had certainly an high opinion of it.

Be that as it will, Maraquilla having changed her religion, was obliged to conform in this respect; and I sound her one day before a glass, complying with the precept here spoken of. Mahomet has ordered that both sexes persorm the operation themselves. The Turks make use of a razor, or pincers. They have besides a certain earth, which, mixed with orpiment, produces the same effect. But the frequent use of this is attended with disagreeable circumstances; they therefore prefer the razor, or a little smarting, to a composition which renders

<sup>\*</sup> Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, instituted the order of the Golden Fleece at Bruges, in 1429, at the time of the rejoicings for his marriage with Isabella of Portugal. The occasion of it is said to be the discovery of a certain Fleece upon the toilet of a lady; which the courtiers laughing at very heartily, he told them he would make an order of it, which they should all be proud to wear. The sleece of a sheep, pendant to a collar, composed of guns and slints, is the ensign of this Order of Knighthood; with the following device, Presium non wile Laborum. This order is now common to all the Princes of the house of Austria, descended from Mary, daughter of Charles the Bold, Dake of Burgundy.

the parts like morocco leather, and some-

times leaves ugly marks behind.

Maraquilla, as much surprized at being discovered as I was at the discovery, explained the meaning of it to me. I exhorted her not to neglect a ceremony so essential to the religion she had embraced, a ceremony too which would prove to the Scherif her being in earnest in her conversion.

I do not think our Ladies in France would as readily submit to a point of

doctrine so absurd in itself.

What slave could be happier than I was? My amorous labours were divided betwixt Zambak and Nedoua; Maraquilla was at my service. My employment in the family could hardly be called work; I amused myself frequently with Mustapha, and Arabic went on as it would. The remembrance of my native country was lost amidst these pleafures. Omar's zeal was not in the least abated though I was still incredulous, and his ridiculous discourses were the only mortifications I underwent.

Felicity like mine was too great to be

of long duration.

E 4 A shocking

A shocking catastrophe well night threw me into perdition, and made me feel all the horrors of a miserable death.

## CHAP. XXI.

The Coufins of Mahomet discovered-Tragical consequences of the intrigue.

THE ease with which I introduced I myself every night into Nedoua's apartment, and the satisfaction I found in the possession of so charming a creature, had rendered me perfectly careles with regard to Maraquilla. The amorous Castilian had come two or three times to my room, without finding me there. She was furprized at it, but took no notice to me, and placed herself on the watch in the gallery. She faw me pass through the cellar windows; and the next night watched in the garden, the key of which she kept. As soon as she saw me scale the terras, she was no longer in doubt of the object of my nightly.

nightly vitits, and the cause of her being

flighted.

Stung with jealoufy, Maraquilla was resolved upon my ruin. One night whilst I was sleeping, in all the security of unsuspecting love, in the arms of the Scherif's niece, he came, and gave me a stab in the side with a dagger. Roused by so dreadful a summons, I instantly perceived the danger I was in. Omar, now certain of my guilt, had changed his accustomed mildness into rage, and was lifting up his arm to repeat his blow, when Nedoua, awakened by my cries, threw herself towards her uncle, and received it in her arm.

The furious Scherif had now wrought himself up to a pitch of madness. He was endeavouring, with all his strength, to pull me from the close embrace of his niece, whose body, white as alabaster, covered mine all over blood. The jealous Maraquilla, who had not been aware of the satal effects of her master's anger, stood motionless like a statue, with a light in her hand.

Recovered from a surprize, which on such an occasion is not to be wondered

at, I lost all thoughts of my own prefervation in my endeavours to fave Nedoua, who had received a fecond blow from her uncle, which had brought her to the ground. I was stronger than him, and, notwithstanding my wound, wrested his weapon from him, though not until he had given me another in my thigh.

The fight of my own blood, and of Nedoua extended without figns of life, excited in me a degree of fury I had never experienced before. I attacked the Scherif in my turn, and, with two blows of the dagger, revenged myself of his barbarity towards me, and towards a lovely creature, whose situation at that time was capable of disarming brutality

itself.

I am unable to describe my sufferings in mind and body at that moment. On one side I beheld an object I adored weltering in her gore; on the other, a cruel Turk expiring with the wounds I had given. A crowd of reslections, each more cruel than the other, came rushing upon me. Death, the certain consequence of that which I had occasioned; a lovely creature dying of wounds received

dread of the one, grief for the other, kepi my mind in a state of horrid agitation.

Besineared with Omar's blood, with his niece's, and my own, I was certainly a frightful spectacle. Maraquilla, the cause of this scene of blood, was unable to bear the sight of it, and slunk away unobserved. I stopped Nedoua's bleeding with whatever presented itself to my hands. That lovely creature discovered more sensibility under our missortunes, than she had done in the successful progress of our loves; and, without paying regard to her own wounds, seemed only attentive to mine.

A confused sound of voices, and a stronger light than that which had illuminated this tragic scene, striking my eyes and ears at that instant, I quitted Nedoua, and took up the dagger, putting myself in a posture of defence, having resolved not to be easily taken, but to sell my life as dear as I could.

Omar's neighbours had affembled themselves on hearing Maraquilla's cries, and were hastening into the chamber.

At the fight of two bodies bathed in ftreams of gore, and a figure like mine, the boldest of them made a stand. Reprefent to yourself, reader, a bloody figure holding a poniard in his hand, his eyes darting rage, fury and revenge pictured in his countenance, threatening to plunge his weapon in the breast of him who should be rash enough to approach him; and confirming these menaces by his posture.—Such was my appearance. They retreated with more haste than they came. I turned to look to my dear Nedoua.

The apprehensions of her death conspired, with the blood I lost, to deprive me of fensation; and I fell between the dead body of Omar, and the dying one of his niece.

We had foon affistance. Nedoua's wounds were dreffed to preferve her life, and mine that I might be given up to an exemplary death. The vindictive Maraquilla had discovered the occasion of Omar's death, and I was fully convicted of criminality with a Mahometan woman, and of the murder of a Turk, defcended from the most respected family. There There seemed no possibility of eluding the punishment due to crimes of so aggravated a nature.

### CHAP: XXII.

The method I took to escape from punishment.

Y adventure was foon publickly known. Mustapha and his sister were, perhaps, the only Turks who pitied me. My fellow-slaves lamented my hard fortune, and one of them, who was a Cordelier, came to visit me in prifon, but could give me no other comfort than that I must die by the most cruel torments. I knew there were no hopes. If it is death for a Christian to lift up a hand against a Turk, thought I, what must he expect who first dishonours one, and then kills him? To apostatize would be of no use under such circumstances; death is all I can expect. The

The Cordelier's eloquence prevailed so far, that in an age when life is sweetest, I had resolved to resign myself to death with constancy, however cruel it might be. I was to receive five hundred strokes on the soles of my feet, and to be impaled in a sitting \* posture, my nose and ears being first cut off.

My wounds were regularly dressed, and I was taken care of with respect to food; the Turks in this matter acting towards me as the Heathens did to their victims which they offered up at the

altars of their Deities.

The day of my execution was now approaching, when the Cordelier delivered me a note, which had been given to him by a woman with a veil on. In this note I was advised, as I valued my

There are two methods of impaling. The mildest, because the criminal is soonest dispatched, is when the stake passes out at the stomach, or between the shoulders. The most cruel, when it does not go above half through the body, so that when the stake is fixed upright, the malesactor appears to be sitting. The hands are lest at liberty to encrease, if possible, this cruel punishment. I saw a Kalmuck Tartar suffer in this way, who was six days dying in the greatest misery imaginable.

life, to counterfeit madness. The Franciscan and I consulted together on the contents, and it was resolved that I should pursue the advice. It could be attended with no inconvenience, and the Cordelier promised to inform himself fecretly whether it could be of service to me. I begged him to go to Mustapha, who, I concluded, had given this hint.

This dear friend affured my messenger, that the persons of people out of their senses were held sacred, and that if I could perfuade those about me that I was mad, I had nothing to fear. Accordingly I fet about it, and choofing a pleafant kind of madness, was guilty of all the laughable extravagancies my spirits, and the weak state of my body, were

capable of producing.

I recounted stories to my goalers full as ridiculous as those of the Alcoran. I made them dance with me, and played fo many monkey's tricks, that they foon had faith in my madness. The charitable Franciscan, for his part, gave out every where that the fear of death had turned my head, and that I laughed at his

his discourses, which I had always be-

fore treated very respectfully.

The report reached the flaves, and was foon spread throughout the city, where many an idle person was looking forward to the day of my execution as to an holiday.

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#### CHAP. XXIII.

The Musti's decision upon my pretended loss of reason—I become fool to that head of the Mahometan religion.

that it was brought before the Mufti\*. That head of the Musulman faith, had, from his own authority, delayed my execution until he should judge of my madness. It was no easy matter to blind a man so clear sighted, that he was able singly to find his way through the obscure path of the Alcoran.

<sup>\*</sup> He is the Turkish Pope, and is well acquainted with the most hidden mysteries contained in the Alcoran. There is no point of religion, however difficult, which he cannot decide, and from his decision there is no appeal. The Grand Signior rises up, and advances some steps to receive him; however, he can make a new Musti whenever he thinks sit. In 1634 Amurath IV. had one strangled. In 1703 Sultan Achmet III. caused the Musti Omar Albouki and his son to be strangled. This pontist pronounces sentence of death against the Sultans, and orders the execution of these sentences; for example, Osman in 1622, and Ibrahim in 1648, were strangled, upon the then Musti's declaring they ought to be put to death.

This piece of information I got from the Cordelier, with whom I conversed in Latin, when in the presence of witnesses. To the people who gave money, and came in crowds to see me, I spoke in lingua franca, and the Turkish language. My gaolers wished for nothing more than a respite of the sentence of the Kadilesker, who had condemned me to die.

I thought it might be of service to me to make interest with this new Judge; accordingly I employed the Cordelier to find out Mustapha, and beg him to prevail with his sister to write to the Sultaness Lale, who had raised the Musti to that dignity. I knew those two ladies kept up a correspondence with each other, and I did not doubt but Zambak, who had granted me such particular savours, would indulge me with this, notwithstanding my insidelity to her.

As I had imagined she wrote to the Sultaness, and the Sultaness to the Musti; so that when I was brought before this interpreter of the law, he more than half believed me to be a fool. My extravagancies confirmed what the Sul-

taness

taness Lale had said of me, so that in spite of the Nakih\* and all his family, the venerable Mufti made out his Fetfa+, in which he declared, that he was fully convinced I was out of my senses, and that I could not suffer the death I justly deserved consistently with the law.

Thus in an instant was I delivered from the apprehensions of a death, which had been always present to my mind for more than a month. I had presence of mind enough not to discover any signs of joy at this good news, which I affected to receive with regret; I put myself in a posture to receive the bastinado, and I pretended sorrow because they would not impale me.

My madness appeared so pleasant to the Musulman-Pontiss, that he resolved to have me in his service. Mustapha had intended to procure me for himself, but he could not interfere with the Musti's purchase, who bargained for me with the heirs of Omar.

Thus

<sup>\*</sup> The head of the descendants of Mahomet. + A decision which has the force of a law.

Thus was I constituted by virtue of my office Fool in ordinary. There was a necessity for filling it for some time, and I set about it with so much attention, that I was near losing my senses in earnest.

My employment, which was to procure matter of merriment for my master, gave me full liberty, which I was careful not to abuse at first. His baram was full of very fine women, whom I affected to shun. He had me brought before them, that I might afford them diversion; but. I pretended to be so much disgusted at their fight, that he began to fancy I discovered, with the little glimmering of reason I had remaining, that this was the bewitching fex which had nearly caused my death. This notion had taken fuch strong hold of his mind, that he permitted me to go wherever I would, being firmly of opinion, that my aversion to women would always make me avoid them.

My affair had made a great noise in Constantinople, as is commonly the case in great cities; but it happened there as in other places; it was at first the conversation eversation of every one, it afterwards gave place to some other topic, and at last I was as little talked of as any other slave.

I resolved, however, to sustain my character of sool, as well for my security, as because it would give me access every where when I should be permitted to go about the city. My late danger had taught me a little prudence, and I hoped, by means of my pretended loss of reason, to get a nearer view of the ladies destined to minister to the pleasures of this Turkish Saint.

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#### CHAP. XXIV.

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Account of the Musti's family—mad frolicks played by the Kinsman of Mahomet.

coran had four wives, and as many concubines; of the first one was a Georgian\*, the second a Circassian†, the third a Fleming, and the fourth a Dutch woman. These were more suits than a man near his grand climacteric could have occasion for; I therefore took upon me to help him to discharge his duty towards them.

I had never seen the wives here spoken of but with their veils down; as to the

<sup>\*</sup> Georgia is situated between the Caspian sea and Mingrelia. Thessis is the capital of that part which belongs to the Turks. The Georgian women are reckoned the most beautiful of Asia; as soon as they are grown up their parents sell them in Turkey or Persia.

<sup>†</sup> Circassia is an extensive country bounded by the Euxine sea, Mount Caucasus, the Cassian-sea, and the Palus Maotis. The Circassian women are samous for the great beauty of their breasts, which preserve their firmness to an advanced age.

concubines, they were not admitted to any particular share of their master's favour, so were suffered to go about on their parole of honour; of these there was but one, a Venetian girl, that at-

tracted my notice.

I often affisted the slaves in their work, though I had no occasion to do it; and I would sometimes employ myself in the hardest labour, refusing that which was light and easy. This proceeding, so unlike the behaviour of one who was in his right senses, promoted my scheme; yet I never took this pains but when somebody of consequence in the house was by to observe me. I was laughed at, but it did not signify; I went on, and seemed not to regard it.

During the time I was under confinement I had not parted with my flagelet; not that I took any pains to preserve it; but it had not been taken from out of my pocket, and there I found it now that I wanted it. My master's gardens echoed with all the sprightly airs I was able to perform. The women believing I had an aversion for them, played me every day some trick or other, which I was fure to return in a rude manner, especially when there were many of them together, which was generally the case.

One day whilft I was in the garden, they joined hands, and formed a circle round me; I feigned a defire of escaping from the midst of them, but it was far from being really my wish; a man with my warmth of constitution would hardly want to break through a barrier formed of eight women, neither dreffed nor naked, yet half one and half the other. I pretended, however, to make some attempts, but they were faint ones. I first attacked one, and then the other; now and then I took some liberties, which exciting their laughter, made me conclude I should have no difficulty in fucceeding with any one I should meet alone.

I indulged myself in a sport which was pleasing to every one of us, when I saw my master at a distance, who came towards us, attended by his eunuchs. Thinking it time to have done with our play, I did then what I might have done any time before; I broke from the women,

men, who ran after me. I continued running wildly up and down, till coming near one of the eunuchs, I rushed against him, and he falling back upon his master, both came to the ground. The women screamed out at seeing them fall, and, running up to their sovereign, enquired eagerly whether he was hurt; as for me, I ran away, and hid myself in the house.

Our master made very light of his fall; the ladies appeared so well satisfied with the diversion that they had taken with me, that he encouraged them in using every opportunity to frolick with me. He was pleased with having it in his power to surnish them with an amusement, which seemed not likely to be attended with any bad consequences, and which might, in some measure, take off their thoughts from one of another kind he could not so easily procure them.

Indeed these poor creatures were greatly to be pitied, in that they were each obliged to take an eighth part of what, undivided, was scarcely enough for any one of them.

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CHAP.

men, who ran after me. If contradell

## running wildly up and down, till coming oncarone o.VXX on A A Ho classing diam, and he failing back, upon his

More frolicks betwixt the Kinsman of Mahomet, and the Musti's wives.

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BECOME more bold by the success of this last attempt, I concealed myself in the garden, every corner of which I knew perfectly well, and lay on the watch, to see if I could pick up a stray sheep belonging to the flock of this Musulman shepherd. One morning that I was on the look-out behind a little arbour, I saw the Circassian come into it; after she had obeyed the call of some little necessity, she looked round and espied me in my lurking-place. I moved towards her, and she from me. However, lest we should be surprized, or that she should prove a blab, I took a different path from her.

I did not go far before I turned back, when I perceived she had done the same. I fancied I saw in the eyes of that sair Tartar none of the ferocity her nation is taxed

taxed with. I hastened towards her; she did the same towards me, and we met half-way. As soon as we were near enough, she slung her arms round my neck with an expression, the meaning of which I comprehended in its full force.

The place was convenient; the opportunity favourable; I took advantage of the one, and did not let the other slip: all this without exchanging a word on either side. At parting, the Circassian clapped her singer to her mouth by way of recommending silence. She had not forgot the place; for she came the next day; and she remembered the hour. If we spoke more at this interview, than at that of the day before, we did less. This was not my fault, but Fatima's\*, the chief wise of my master, who came upon us unawares.

At the fight of her the Tartar flung from my embrace, and turning to stop

The memory of Fatima, Mahomet's only daughter, is held in such esteem amongst the Turks, that almost all of them give this name to their daughters. They observe never to give it to Renegados, for fear they should profane the sanctity of it, by returning to their former religion.

her I beheld this Turkish lady. I was startled at this unexpected interruption, my fear increased, and I was scarcely able to stand. However, Fatima stopped the Circassian, and had no difficulty in doing the same by me, for I was now rivetted where I stood. She placed herfelf betwixt us, put an arm round each of our necks, and bringing her face towards mine, cried Al ben i Okche\*. These words fomewhat diffipated my fears, but I could not still help trembling. Mameck (that was the Tartar's name) was much fooner recovered from her furprize; she readily perceived the consequence it was of that Fatima should go away well satisfied. Every thing confidered I didnot do fo much amis; at least I acquitted myself better than my master; and Fatima acknowledged that she was well enough pleased.

The two ladies appeared to be perfect friends; they agreed to admit of no partners in their felicity, and I for my

part promised to be very discreet.

<sup>\*</sup> Love me likewise.

Mameck went away with Fatima, not very well pleased with her visit, the intent of which had been intirely frustrated, and what was more, she was under an obligation to divide a treasure, of which she had hoped to be sole proprietress.

CHAP.

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### CHAP. XXVI.

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Monace went seems with Fillerich

More adventures in the Musti's gardens.

HE gardens \* of the Mufti were large, and kept in the most exact order; the flaves-who worked in them, went out always at the times the women came in to walk; which were in the morning betwixt the first and second prayers, and in the evening, after the fourth. At these times I usually was in them, fometimes with my master, and often without. When I was with him. I studiously avoided the women, and he amused himself with seeing the eunuchs hold me whilst they were by; in his absence I behaved in another manner.

<sup>\*</sup> The Turks observe little regularity in laying out their gardens. Trees and flowers are every where intermixed; they have always arbours, and retired walks in them, with a great number of fountains. The trees for the most part are cypresses, which spread a thick shade, and hide the view of the neighbouring houses.

Fatima, and Mameck came every morning fingly to the rendezvous. In the evening I usually reforted to a part of the gardens which these ladies did not frequent. I read in the actions and countenances of these poor immured damsels, a similarity of disposition with that of Mameck, and her friend, the secret of whose correspondence with me they were unacquainted with. At a time when I thought myself unobserved, I gave one of them several significative looks, which were instantly answered according to my wish. I wanted now only an opportunity, and that I strove for all in my power.

One evening after having afforded diversion to my master, and some Begs \* who came to pay him a visit, I had retired to the part of the garden farthest from the house, in order to take some repose after the satigues of the day, and was sleeping in a cool grotto, when I was awaked by the sound of semale voices. I looked round me, but saw no

<sup>\*</sup>Begs, or as it is commonly written Beys, are Turkish grandees.

one; directed however by the noise, I crept gently to the place whence it iffued, and perceived the Georgian and Dutchwoman in high dispute, the one in good Turkish, the other in her broken manner.

I went betwixt them, and understanding that I was the subject of their contest, I endeavoured to make them friends. Each gave her separate reasons, which I found of equal weight, because they tended to a point I had so long fought after. I proposed an accommodation that gave rife to fresh disputes. They could only succeed one to the other, and as I declared that I would throw the handkerchief first to the Georgian, who was far the handsomest, her rival would by no means yield her the preference.

It is sometimes impossible to make women hearken to reason. If I could have made these have done so, I would have got them to draw-lots, but they were each resolved to be first, and only one could be fo.

The Georgian founded her pretensions on being the first who had discovered

me, and therefore said she ought to have the preference; on the other hand, the Dutch woman threatened to discover all if she had it not. Betwixt both of them I was never more at a loss how to act.

At length I fell upon an expedient to reconcile them. I had taken too much exercise that day to give me room to suppose I could please them alike, for which reason, and out of regard to my own reputation and quiet, as well as to put an end to the dispute, I proposed to adjourn our meeting to the next day at the same hour, when I made them agree, that the first who should be at the rendezvous, should have the regard paid her, which was due to her punctuality. The Dutchwoman seemed little fatisfied with a fool's decision, and though she consented to the condition, she left me with great coolness, which I attributed chiefly to the effect of her native climate. On the contrary, the Georgian affured me with her eyes that she would not fail to be early enough, and indeed fo she was.

The Mufti had not long before purchased her, and to judge of his behaviour

viour to the others, by the little attention he had shewn to her charms, it was not to be wondered at that his women were so fond of me.

The Dutchwoman finding she was too late, waited patiently for her turn, according to the tenor of the agreement made the day before.

reporte i could please their sike, for unich reason, and out of regard so my of as flav be thingshow entirely as to rocan and to the defeute, I proposed to A journ our meeting to the rest day at the faces hour, when timale them agree, that the fifth who chould be at the rendergy or about they elife regard paid in. which his due to ild candiuslite. The Daren since federed sitle fattliffed with a coal too to do with a d ricough the consented to the canadillo, the left - it is I riplify a wildon then think our exist tid to suffice of to the bound remain contract contract the Geogram stated the wait her eyes that fue would not fall to be early anough, and indeed

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The Musti dies—The Kinsman of Mahomet becomes again the Grand Signior's property—misses preferment in the Seraglio—is bestowed as the reward of dexterity.

Was incessantly on the watch to enfnare the other birds which fluttered up and down the aviary of this venerable old man, when his fudden death put an end to my sport. His fon was suspected of hastening his departure to paradife, in order to succeed to his office. This unnatural child did not feem to reflect. that employments in Turkey are not hereditary; but he had formed to himfelf hopes of fucceeding to this high office because his father had beeen known to entrust him with some secrets of consequence to the state. The Grand Signior was however too wife to appoint a man infamous for his debaucheries

man only enjoyed a small part of that immense wealth which his father had been accumulating in the course of his discharge of the most lucrative office in

the empire.

In the distribution of the deceased Mufti's riches, I fell once more to the lot of his sublime highness. Fortune, that still continued to persecute me, failed, however, to procure me an honour which I should have been forry to have received. I was very near being appointed to an office purposely made on my account, and never heard of before in the empire. Mutes and dwarfs have from time immemorial been received into the Seraglio, fools never. I was to have been appointed Hamakobasha \*. If I had once been introduced within the walls of the Seraglio, I must have expected to have remained there for life.

I was presented to the Ottoman+

· First fool of the empire

This Prince was Achmer III, deposed in 1730. Turks with be treated like Negroes; the extraordinary midness and great popularity of Sultan Achmer occasion de the fall

Monarch for this purpose, but had the good fortune not to please him. He had been informed of the manner of my losing my wits, and perhaps did not think it prudent to admit a fool like me into his Seraglio.

fall of the best Prince who ever fat on the throne of the Ottoman empire. The following is in brief the history of that great event. Patrona Calil, a poor Baltagis, or wood-cutter, was drinking in a coffee-house with sour or five fellows of his own stamp. They took it in their heads that the Grand Signior, and his Visier Ibrabim Pasha, did not govern as they ought to do. Fired with these notions they took arms, ran to the great mosque, feized upon Mahomet's standard, and went about the city, crying out against the tyranny of the government. In less than two hours they were joined by five hundred, and before night were four thousand strong. Achmet was at Scutari reviewing 20,000 Tartars ordered into Perfia; on hearing the news of this infurrection, he returned privately to the Seraglio, and fent the Visier's head to the mutineers. This did not fatisfy them, but the Janizaries, always ready to revolt, joing the troop of Patrona, they together forced the Seraglio, took Achmet from thence, and thut him up in the Seven Towers, placing his uncle Mabmouth on the Throne. This Prince raised Patrona, who had promised him the honour of his protection, to the office of Grand Visier, and bestowed the most considerable employments of the empire on his accomplices, but soon after had them all strangled in the Seraglio. He recalled the former officers who had fled before Patrona, and cut off the heads of about 4,000 Rebels. Achmet died foon after of grief.

I was presented to him in the square where the exercise of the Girit\* is performed, and this Prince gave me to a fanizary who acquitted himself dexterously. The fanizary was not indeed very well pleased with his reward, but did not fail to return many thanks to the Sultan, and carried me home with him.

A Javelin. It is, besides, the name of a square at the entrance of the outer Seraglio, where any Turk is at liberty to go and perform this and every fort of exercise in presence of the Sultan, who always rewards those whom he thinks deserving.

and refere biggs were lost thousand through the war so as a Cartar responsible galoed literate vibrated and a configuration of the configuration of the configuration of the configuration and the configuration of the con

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#### CHAP. XXVIII.

not refrain from laughter art that tight.

My reception in the family of the Janizary. the bestsmer who led the room in a

HERE, said he to some women on entring the house, there is what I have got for the best cast with a Javelin I ever made in my life. Well, replied an old woman who feemed to be the very picture of ill-nature, you must sell him; don't you think you shall get fifty sequins for him? Yes, answered the Janizary, perhaps I might, if he was not out of his fenses. Why, this is the Giaiour who killed the Scherif Omar on being caught a-bed with his niece. As foon as he had uttered thefe last words, two young women who had not interfered with the conversation came close to me, and looked earnestly in my face. The old woman imagining, I suppose, that they were pleased with my person, drove them hastily out of the room, and gave me several blows. Far

Far from refenting her behaviour, I took hold of her hands and pretended to make her dance.

The Janizary, who was her fon, could not refrain from laughter at the fight. I took out my flagelet, and began playing, dancing at the fame time before the beldame, who left the room in a great passion. I followed her quite to the chamber whither the young women had retired. They laughed very heartily at feeing me teize the old lady, who did not know how to get from me. At length she flung out of the house, telling her son she would never return in it whilft I was there. He followed her into the street, to make her hearken to reason, and in the mean time I staid with the young women and made myfelf very free with them, which was taken in good part, as supposed to proceed from my loss of reason.

To give some account of the family in which fortune had now placed me—
Rustan was the son of a Janizary who was killed, I never heard where, in the performance of some hazardous exploit. His son was at that time in the corps,

and

and as a reward for his father's bravery was allowed, besides his own pay, half of what his deceased father received. On this income he supported his family; but I should observe he made some addition to it by working the rings worn on the thumb of those who use the bow \*. The youngest of the women I saw was his daughter, whose mother was dead; the other was his second wife, with whom he contented himself not being able to take advantage of the indulgence of the law.

Rustan, after staying some time, returned with his mother, promising her that he would take care I should never give her offence. Accordingly he gave me a few blows with the long staff, which the Janizaries carry when they are not

<sup>\*</sup> To bring down the pride and insolence of the Janizaries, they are permitted to marry and exercise trades which effectually damp their spirit. They have twelve aspres a day, without reckoning their cloathing. When a Janizary distinguishes himself in battle, he is made Aserala, and receives additional pay. In time of peace half their pay is deducted from them, and in war seven per cent. with this deduction the Treasurer of the corps is obliged to find them diet, and quarters.

#### 114 THE KINSMAN

under arms. From this beating I underflood that I was to behave with great
respect to the old gentlewoman, though
I supposed myself at liberty to demean
myself as I saw occasion towards the
young ladies.

The youngest of the montes this was interested with a security of the montes with a security with with with with a because to take a security and a sole to take advantage of the national fectors of the later of th

Ryfam, after Theing longs time remote and a care on the care one would take dars a model agone give fire offence. Accordingly te cave most few bloom vista the dark to the remote field.

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#### CHAP. XXIX.

Further account of the Janizary's family.

I Was much surprized after supper to see the Janizary and his family all go to bed together, For my part I was put into a kind of stable, where, with some straw, I made myself as comfortable a bed as I could. I spent a part of the night in thinking upon the meaning of this indecent practice of the new family I had come into. I did not know then that they were of the Sect of Beethas-chites\*.

<sup>\*</sup> A feet of Mahometans, which owes its rife to Beethafeh, Preacher to Amurah I. They are volgarly called Mum Scondurum, extinguishers of the light. This feet is composed chiefly of Janizaries. With regard to Polygamy, they differ from other Musulmans, in that they pay no regard to nearness of blood, but commit every kind of incest without the least scruple; fathers having carnal knowledge of their daughters, and mothers of their sons. Bestas, Aga of the Janizaries, who was strangled in 1651, was their protector; since his death the sect is greatly decreased.

The day after my coming to Ruftan's house happened to be Friday, and he was obliged to go and lie at his Oda +. I affisted the women in doing the work of the house; I say assisted, though I did one thing for another, which made the old lady fcold, and fet the young ones in a fit of a laughter. Perceiving this she went out of the house, and returned shortly after with a smith, who fastened me by one leg to a post which supported the roof of the stable, my apartment. I did not attempt to oppose this operation, but on the contrary affected to be mightily pleased whilst it was about. I laid myself down on my straw, and Rustan's wife came to me, bidding me not to be cast down, and as soon as her mother-in-law should go to the prayer, she would pay me a visit. I waited patiently the performance of her promise.

This woman was very agreeable, but there was a great difference betwixt her and her daughter-in-law. The latter was a brown girl, that had a great deal

<sup>†</sup> The Janizaries who have leave to marry, are obliged to go every Friday and lie in their Oda, or chamber, and thew themselves to the Wekilbarg, or Treasurer. Unless they do this they can receive no pay.

of vivacity; her face was a perfect oval; the had large eyes, her note was a small matter turned upwards; her mouth little to a just proportion, and she had a pretty dimple in her chin; in short Chemane was a very handsome girl, of about eighteen. To be sure her skin was rather too much inclined to the wainscot-hue. but then the elastic firmness of her plump flesh, made ample amends for any small deficiency in its colour. The motherin-law had nothing to recommend her, but a very fine shape, a leg turned to the most delightful symmetry, and an excessive fairness of complexion, which was yet within the degree that presents to our mind the colour of a tallowcandle. As for the old lady, I shall spare the reader her portrait, in which nothing appeared to me so striking, as a most enormous pair of flabby dugs, or as the Turks themselves call them Bouloulaz.

#### CHAP. XXX.

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What paffed betwixt the Kinfman of Mahomet, and the Janizary's wife.

THERA, Rustan's wife, came according to her promise, and begged me to play on my flagellet. I looked upon this as a colourable pretence, and began according to my laudable custom to take liberties with her, but I found myself under a mistake. Surprized at a novelty like this, I redoubled my efforts, but all in vain. How, cried I to myself, have I met with a foil at last; impossible; resistance to me, who have been accustomed to meet half way; this woman is furely of another mould from the rest. I tried again, and again met with opposition. I was nettled at it, and forgetting all I had suffered through the violence of my passions, I carried matters to a degree of brutality.

Without

without making the least outcy, or uttering a single word, Chera defended herself with an address which defeated all my attempts, and exhausted all my ardour. As two combatants after a long struggle, in which strength and skill have kept the scales of victory, in equilibrio, stop to breathe a short time in order to renew the attack with greater force and more certainty; so Chera and herslave desisted from their contest, and whilst they waited the recovery of lost strength, one was considering how best to assail, and the other watching against any fresh attempt.

At last wearied out with a resistance of which I had never known an example, I ceased to make any further tryal of her virtue, having learned at the expence of a few scratches, the impossibility of forcing any woman against her inclination.

ation. The handsomest woman had cost me very little trouble, and a woman like this, whose beauty was just tolerable, to blast the myrtles which bound my victorious brows: The sister of

of the mighty Ottoman monarch had sued for that tribute which, offered voluntarily, had been slighted by the wife of a simple Janizary: What a triumph for !Maraquilla if she had been

witness to my disgrace!

My eyes were fixed on Chera; my looks discovered my resentment. Christian, faid she with a smile, do not be displeased eier dejul Komak er Eugvunde Wudgiud benumki\*, if a Hamako was capable of hearing reason, you would commend me for refisting you. Pray, let me hear why I should commend you, replied I hastily, I am not so much out of my senses, but I can understand you: Come let me hear what you have to fay for yourself. How is this? said she, you talk like a man in his right fenses. And fo I am, answered I; I am but the counterfeit of a fool. I was exceedingly forry to have discovered myself in so simple a manner. Chera saw what passed in my mind, and very obligingly affured me that my secret was safe in in her breast.

<sup>\*</sup> If I place my husband between my body and yours.

and now, says she, since I am not speaking to a fool, I will let you understand that I am not to blame in my behaviour towards you. She then made me acquainted with the principles of the sect of Becthaschites.

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#### CHAP. XXXI.

In which Chera gives some account of the Sect of Becthaschites.

BECTHASCH, their founder, when he permitted a promiscuous commerce amongst the individuals of the fame family, denounced eternal punishment against wives who admit any other than their husbands to their embraces. If I was unmarried, added Chera, I would not deny you any thing, but as I have a husband, I must keep myself entirely for him, it is therefore in vain to torment me any more. Chemane may, if she thinks proper, comply with your defires, as I should be glad to do, but you must take care that her father knows nothing of it, for he would not be very well pleased, I imagine, that you should share with him the pleasures he reaps from her youth and beauty.

From

From her! cried I with marks of astonishment, from his daughter! is it possible that Chemane's father can be so beaftly? You talk now as if you were out of your senses indeed, replied Chera fmiling; is it not natural, that he who planted the tree, should wish to taste the fruit it bears? Oh natural enough to be fure; cried I with some vehemence; but such fruit must certainly prove very bitter, and I know not how any father can be able to digest it: amongst us Christians, if a sather and a daughter were to use this privilege, which you look upon as fo very natural, we should certainly burn them alive.

As for my part, aded I, I never was a father, and I shall certainly offer to Chemané what you thought proper to refuse; and in the end, I make no doubt but I shall convince her that it is more agreeable to be the mistress of a stranger, than of her own father.

My conclusion was hardly better than her's, but it was at least more in the order of nature; and though I was fenfible that a great deal might be faid against both, yet I was resolved to abide abide by my own, and put it in practice

with the very first opportunity.

Our reason continually points out to us the manner of avoiding our bad ways, but like children beginning to walk, we find ourselves tottering, and throw ourselves on the ground to escape a fall.

Chera heard the old woman at the door, which obliged her to leave me. She begged me to play on my flagelet, assuring me that she would bring Chemané, and her mother-in-law to hear me, and that they would make the old

woman free me from my chain.

Applying my flagelet to my mouth, I played on till I lost my breath, without finding Chera keep her word. At last the old lady brought me a plate of rice, and a jug of cool water. This was to be my supper. I had often made a worse meal, and finding myself hungry, I soon dispatched my mess. After this I laid myself along my straw bed, and took a comfortable nap.

I awaked about the hour of the fifth prayer, on hearing a noise at the door

#### ог Маномет, Вс. 125

of my apartment. It was Chera and her daughter-in-law, who came to pay me a visit, whilst the mother of Rustan slept. They took their seats, Chemané near me, and Chera at some distance. The conversation was at first general; I presently entered into a particular one with the Janizary's daughter.

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# CHAP. XXXII.

me, and Chest at fone diffence conveniation aves at first general;

A fire; the Kinsman of Mahomet near perishing in it—the Janizary's family removed to the country.

Had entered upon the preface to my particular conversation with Chemané, which she seeming perfectly to approve, I made it very short. Chera, like a good mother in-law, (indeed I defy all France to produce me her equal), went out into the court before the house, as I suppose to see which way the wind blew. Little Chemané was as hard and as round as an apple, but she had no extraordinary fmell \*.

I was now incorporated with the fect of Becthaschites, when Chera came running in to us, and bid us observe an extraordinary light in the air, which was foon after followed by shocking outcries.

Chemane fignifies a faveet Smelling apple.

It was a fire which had broke out near us. The women fled for safety; I was chained and could not stir. The flames had feized our house: I looked upon the danger as inevitable. I strove to break my chain, but to no purpose, the old beldame had chosen too strong a one. I had no instrument within reach that could be of affiftance. I gave myfelf over for loft. Luckily I heard Rustan. He had left his Oda to fave what he could at home. He found none of his family within. He called aloud; I knew his voice, and spoke. He came to me; the roof of the stable was now on fire. With three or four strokes of his battle-axe, he fet me free to run, which I did, with about twenty pound weight of chain; indeed had it been an hundred it would not have prevented me from following my deliverer.

Fires are frequent at Constantinople, the greatest part of the houses being built of wood painted within fide and without, and the streets being very narrow. This fire was looked upon as

having G4

having done no confiderable damage \*, there being not more than twelve hundred houses burnt down.

Rustan remained at his Oda, and his family went to Algiro + to the house of Chera's father, in whose favour I foon found means to establish myself. This old man loved to laugh, and I furnished him with abundant matter to indulge his rifibility. I had my amorous interviews with Chemané, and grave converfations with her mother, who had a degree of understanding rarely to be found among women of more distinguished birth. Usbeck, her father, who was nothing more than a gardener, had caused her to be educated with every advantage which the meanness of his fortune could procure. As being a Becthaschite he had plucked the fruit he

† A village at some distance from Scutari, near the Cape which forms the entrance of the Bosphorus opposite

to Galata.

<sup>\*</sup> The first of July 1715, at the time that Mahomet Oiga my master was at Acrianople, a warehouse near the mosque of Bajazet took sire, and in thirty hours 15,000 houses were burnt to the ground. The Jews are generally accused of occasioning these conslagrations, and have heavy sines laid on them in consequence.

himself had planted, and having no other child than Chera, as foon as he had married her to Rustan, he bought a young Greek girl, who like another Abishag kept alive the flame which was just extinguished. 1.61 金色数

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## CHAP. XXXIII.

Full of disasters—the Kinsman of Mahomet is bought by the Turkish Gardener.

Passed my time very agreeably in this house; I employed myself about every thing, but stuck to no one employment in particular. I should have been very glad to have let Mustapha know. where I was; but I left Constantinople so suddenly after the Mufti's death, that I had no opportunity, and the house of my friend having shared the same fate as the rest, he was too much taken up with his own affairs, to think on me.

Usbeck caused the chain to be taken off my leg, and I had my liberty not only at home, but abroad in the village, in every house of which I was well received. I danced with the village-girls, who have more liberty than the city ladies, and I met with adventures which fometimes concluded with a beating.

One

One day that I had climbed over a wall to speak to a young woman, her husband furprised us together, and without regard to the prvileges of fools in Turkey, gave me so violent a blow with a Rick, that I lay stretched on the ground without life or motion. After treating his wife in the same manner, he came to me, and recovered me from my fwoon, by dragging me along by the legs to the door of his house, where he took leave of me with a shower of blows, without the least resistance on my part, so much was I stunned by the first blow he gave me. He would certainly have put me out of all danger of perils of the like or any other kind, had it not been for the compassionate assistance of some passers-by who, knowing me, refcued me from his hands, and carried me to Usbeck's house. I was brought there just at the time that Rustan arrived, who hearing how I had been treated, ran immediately to the house of the aggressor, and beat him very heartily in his turn.

This might avenge but did not heal one of my blows; that care was under-

taken by the old lady. My body was covered all over with black and blue marks; and it was a fortnight before I was able to stir hand or foot. Besides the pain I underwent from these contusions, I was obliged to suffer the jibes of the old woman, who accompanied the dressing of every contusion with some joke or other. I revenged myself by cursing her heartily in the French tongue, which, though she did not understand me, was of great relief to me.

Chemané too thought proper to rally me on my adventure, but I readily forgave her. All the consolation I received was from that good old man Usbeck, and his daughter. Chera very fensibly remonstrated with me on the danger I had run in my intrigue with Nedoua, and on that from which I had lately efcaped, on account of a filly country wench hardly worth such a beating as I had received for her. I made her a promise to be more on my guard for the future; and indeed I took such resolutions, if I had had constancy enough to keep them, as would have infallibly preserved my body from the like misadventures,

adventures, but scarcely was I recovered of my bruises when I ran myself in the

way of getting fresh ones.

Rustan came one night unexpectedly, and caught me alleep in the arms of his daughter, with whom I had just made my peace. He awaked us both with several smart strokes of his bowstring. However I was not quitted for fuch a trifle as this: After beating my nose flat, and knocking out my teeth, he stripped me, and tying me to a post, he whipped me with this bow-string 'till I was covered with blood; never fure had any poor devil fuch a fevere whipping.

My cries brought Usbeck and his daughter to my affistance. They ref-cued me from the hands of my executioner, who on that account had a quarrel with his father-in-law, and left his house. He took his mother, his wife, and his daughter with him to Constantinople, and he left me with the old man, who took the greatest care of me. He bathed the fores, with which my whole body was covered, with vinegar. I had experienced the efficacy of this

application

application on a former occasion of the fame kind, and therefore submitted patiently to a remedy, which if speedy and certain, was yet exceedingly painful. Useck mixed beaten pepper with the vinegar to forward the cure, which indeed was compleated in a short time, but with a good deal of smart.

After this charitable old man had restored me to my vigour, he carried me to his son-in-law's, who was resolved not to keep me, but to sell me to the first who would have me. Usbeck asked to have the preserence, and he bought me for thirty sequins.

iones, who on that account hele a quai-

and Lia daughter bis mapther, his wife,

man, who took the greate a care of the

Shole body was covered, will specific

#### CHAP. XXXIV.

Mustapha turns Corsair—the Kinsman of Mahomet's good fortune with the modern Abishag.

MUSTAPHA was at that time in Constantinople. It was said that being tired of leading an inactive life at his years, he had taken upon him the prosession of farms, and was joined with one Assau who was become famous for his piracies. They had equipped a vessel in conjunction, and were actually sailed on a cruise in the Mediterranean.

Chera, who was my cabinet-counsellor, had been by my desire with Zambak, and brought me messages or letters from her whenever she came to Algiro. Mustapha's sister begged me to wait with patience the return of her brother, who would certainly purchase me of Usbeck, as she would have done herself, had she been able to render me so much service:

fervice: But as, she added, the fire at Constantinople had greatly embarrassed their affairs, and it was partly on this account, and partly to be away from his wife, that Mustapha had resolved to go to sea, his wife was become very tyrannical and insupportable, so that she and Tonton were hardly able to bear with her.

This intelligence gave me a good deal of concern, and I fincerely pitied Mustapha and his fister. I had received so many favours of different kinds from each of them, that I could not help shedding tears at this account of their situation; and I can safely say, I was less concerned at my own uncertainty of regaining my liberty, than I was at the dangers to which my friend exposed himself. Turks do not always come off conquerors any more than other men, and Mustapha in endeavouring to avoid poverty might fall under a greater misfortune.

I never in my life wished the Turks to gain any advantage over Christians, but the disinterested friendship of Mustapha had prevailed so far on my gratitude, tude, that I should have been very forry for any accident to have befallen him

through their means.

These melancholy restexions had made me exceedingly dull and thoughtful. My master perceived it, and this good man did all in his power to recover me from it. This would not have been in his power to have effected, had not the young Greek seconded his charitable endeavours.

This modern Abishag was of a fair complexion and lively disposition. She passed her time but disagreeably with a man of her master's age. She was scarcely out of her teens; she had been with U/beck above three months, and was as good a maid as the first day she came to him. The old man was vally well pleased with her, but she was not at all pleased with him, for she found there was something she ought to have had which he did not give her. I made up to her his neglect; he knew it, and as I may fay, faw it, without the least displeasure. Usbeck was not a Turk in the article of jealoufy; and he argued thus; women, said he, are like the fruits fruits of my garden, their beauty would be useless, were there not eyes to view them, and palates to taste their deliciousness. It was not likely that a man of his way of thinking, and whose sentiments were so perfectly agreeable to my own principles, should not be greatly in my esteem; the little Greek conformed herself to his maxims, and all parties were happy and contented.

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#### CHAP. XXXV.

A Visit to the widow of a Kaimakan.

Were neighbours to the widow of Sari Assan, formerly Kaimakan\*, afterwards Testerdar, and at last Beglerbeg + of Europe. Sultan Achmet III. had caused this officer to be strangled at the Lighthouse at Chalcedon ‡ upon his ascension to the throne in 1703. My master's garden produced the best fruit of any in the neighbourhood of Constantinople, and he had often the honour to present some to this lady. He went to her house, and took me with him.

Governor of Constantinople, who, in the absence of the Grand Visier, supplies his place.

+ Governor General of all the provinces of the

empire in Europe.

An eminent city of Afia Minor, now Anatolia, upon the borders of the Sea of Marmora, at the entrance into the canal of the Black Sea. It is now only a village furrounded with ruins. Soliman II. built a country house there, called Fanart Kiosch, or the Light-house Pavilion, on account of its being contiguous to one which lights the vessels entering the strait of Constantinople.

Assan's widow who, fince the death of her husband made herself amends for the restraint under which she lived in his life-time, received us with her face uncovered. Indgi might be about forty years of age, but from the frequent use of the Serquis\*, she seemed not to be above twenty-five. This lady without paying any regard to Mahomet, or his law, or conforming to the customs of her country, turned her attention only to procuring such amusements as she found herself capable of enjoying. Confining herself to the country, she gave a loose to all her desires; and looked upon those moments of her life as the most precious which were

<sup>\*</sup> Such is the furptifing virtue of this admirable herb, that its infusion taken like Tea, 'preserves a clearness of complexion, a plumpness of body, and a smoothness of skin, with all the bloom of youth, so that a woman of seventy, does not appear to be half that age. This divine plant is said to be brought from a mountain near Mecca. It grows in a small spot which the Grand Signior causes to be strictly guarded, forbidding any person to approach it within a certain distance, under pain of death. The Sultanas use it in common: however, they who guard this spot must suffer themselves to be corrupted, because many private people have it; it is true that this herb is exceedingly dear; but where are the women who would think any sum too much for the purchase of so precious a drug?

taken up with the delights of love, or employed in the pleasures of a luxurious table. Her family was a perfect contrast to the Seraglio of the Sultan; she purchased no male-slave that was not handsome, and well-made, and she could never bear an Eunuch within her sight.

Sari Assar in the midst of his greatness saw well enough that he should not escape the fatal bow-string; to prevent therefore a wife whom he adored from being reduced to misery in her widowhood, he had concealed for her use great riches in the house she now inhabited. This wealth, which was thought to be immense, she employed in the purchase of such pleasures as suited with the inordinacy of her appetites.

To this lady then my master presented me as one who having the missortune to lose his reason, had this loss made up to him by a folly of so sprightly a nature, as to inspire the most dull and gloomy with a degree of mirth. He gave her too a brief narrative of the occasion of my loss of reason. I observed Indgi to listen to the story with great attention. The cause of my missortune.

fortune

fortune was too near a-kin to the warmth of her own disposition, not to preposses her in favour of a tall, broad-shouldered black man, in the vigour of his age. It required no great degree of penetration to discover that a young man of my make must have corporeal qualifications, that would amply compensate for any deprivation of the mental faculties. She therefore intreated Usbeck in the most obliging manner to be fo kind as to leave me behind for a few days, promifing to fend me back as foon as fhe should have been witness to a few of those diverting effects of my madness that he had told her of. It was not for a man of Usbeck's condition to refuse a favour of that kind to a lady of her rank, he therefore left me with the widow, affuring her in the politest manner he was able, that she might keep me there as long as she thought proper.

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### C H A P. XXXVI.

My entertainment in the house of the Kaimakan's widow.

Staid then at the house of Indgi, who commenced her acquaintance with me by making me drink feveral glaffes of wine, in order, as the told her two waiting-women, who were standing by, to raise my spirits, and engage me to do fomething which might divert her. As matters stood thus, I thought myfelf obliged to keep up the character that Usbeck had given of me. I played on my flagelet, and I danced, but moderately. I told feveral stories, which I took care to embellish with some double entendres; when Indgi found herself at the right pitch, she gave a signal, and the waiting-women disappeared.

Many things are overlooked in a fool, which would be taken ill if offered by a person supposed to be in his right senses.

fenses. Besides Assan's widow was not of so very squeamish a disposition as to be offended at certain liberties, which in reality rather afforded her pleasure, as she would have been sorry to have had me observe a too respectful behaviour towards her. Indeed her carriage to me was a sufficient dispensation for laying aside the rules of decorum before I had trespassed on them.

A pearl of the fize of Indgi\* would be of inestimable value. I never in my life saw a woman of a better height, or shape; but though she was extremely handsome, yet she had contracted an impersection which all the Serquis of Mecca would not so easily remove as a slight application of Checher-para's unc-

tion could have done.

A continuity of pleasure, had rendered her unfeeling. Like those satiated epicures, who by a long course of gluttony lose all relish to their food, *Indgi* considered only the number of dishes which were served to her.

Besides the little desect already spoken of, she had another, and, in my opi-

nion,

Indgi in the Turkish language signifies a pearl.

nion, a much greater one. This overgrown pearl received all the offerings made her as a tribute she had a right to expect; and she would have thought her servant too much honoured had she made more than the indispensable

advances upon the occasion.

However, no part of her behaviour pleased me so much as her generosity. She paid me liberally for the entertainment I had surnished her. Without doubt it was to encourage me to provide better cheer for her on another occasion, that she gave me twelve Sultanins. I took them seemingly with an air of indifference, but in reality with more pleasure than I had in earning them.

At the end of fix days, and of my vigour, I quitted Indgi, with a resolution never to see her more. This was the cause of my leaving her. I was eager to get what money I could from this voluptuous woman, and therefore did all in my power to satisfy her intemperance. The day that I abandoned her to the insatiableness of her appetites, I strove in vain to renew my exhausted strength, when Indgi, the insatiate Vol. II. Hindgi,

Indgi, reproached my inability in terms the most provoking that can be imagined for a man who like me had undertaken the performance of an absolute impossibility. Forgetting the character I was fuftaining, I said to her hastily; you would not furely have me fall a facrifice to your pleasures, would you? What need I to care, replied she with great indifference, sen ulursen birdabi \*. After doing fo much for this ungrateful woman, I was greatly piqued at her cool reply; confulting therefore only my resentment, I left her house and my work unfinished. I took the road leading to Usbeck's, with only twelve poor sequins in my pocket, which after all the pains I had taken for them, I may safely affirm, were earned with the fweat of my brow.

<sup>.</sup> If you die I shall find another.

#### CHAP. XXXVII.

I fall into the hands of a Turkish Physician.

have ever fince entertained for Indgi's behaviour, I must do her the justice to own, she took the greatest care of me whilst I was with her. The most nourishing meats, and the best wines that Cyprus, and Naxos \* produced, were served to me in plenty; yet it must at the same time be acknowledged, that she was paid very great interest for what she laid out on my account; besides I was not her slave, and therefore not obliged to do more for her than I chose.

An island in the Archipelago. It is one of the Cyclades, and produces excellent wine, and a great deal of fine marble. The Heathens dedicated it to Bacchus, after that God had discovered Ariadne, who had been deserted there by Theseus.

Weak in body, heavy with grief and resentment, and light in pocket, I walked in a melancholy humour towards Usbeck's house. When I was within fifty yards of his garden, I found myself so weak, that I was unable to get any surther, and seated myself by the roadside. I continued there some time endeavouring to muster up all the spirits I had left against an indisposition which discovered itself by an universal faintness. At last it got the better of me, and I fell without life along the ground.

Brought to myself by the help of some cordials, I found I was in the house, and under the hands of a young physican who had made himself famous by killing people of consequence. Calil Agi, was one of those men whom nature seems to have formed for the purpose of cheating mankind. He had fludied under a Jew, who having run over both Egypts, pretended to be in possession of some wonderful recipes, for the cure of all forts of disorders, which he affirmed were communicated to him by the natives of those countries. This celebrated quack, having fettled in Constantinople Ada VII

tinople (where those of his faith have for a long time enjoyed the privilege of killing men under pretence of saving their lives) had conceived a friendship for young Calil, and had imparted to him

his discoveries during his travels.

Calil was smooth and infinuating in his address, and had with it a degree of assurance not to be disturbed or put out of countenance; thus set out by nature, he, with the help of his master's nostrums soon found a way to impose on the vulgar. Some cures, brought about rather by accident, than any skill in a science which is at best but built on conjecture, had raised his same, and established him in the considence of the grandees of the Porte, and amongst the rest of the Gulbeas Sultané Validé\*.

The accident which threw me into his hands carried his name and fortune to its highest pitch.

<sup>\*</sup> The Mother of the reigning Sultan.

## CHAP. XXXVIII.

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The Doctor undertakes to restore the Kinsman of Mahomet to bis reason.

Y history had made too much noise in Constantinople, and I was too well known at Algiro to make it possible for Calil, who had a country-house there, to be ignorant of my reputed loss of reason. However, he pretended to know nothing of it, and in order to make his fervants believe the same, he discoursed for a long time in their presence, on the causes of my madness, which he pretended to discover rather from eyes, by the rules of his art, than from my conversation, which had nothing coherent, or rational in it. The hearers of his unintelligible gabble testified their admiration by their looks, whilft I fmiled within myself at the doctor's pretended penetration.

I will

I will undertake this man's cure, faid he to his audience. Whose slave is he? They told him, and he sent for Usbeck, to whom he proposed leaving me at his house, that he might the easier perceive the effects of his remedies. My master, who, liked me better as I was, than if I were wifer, did not leave me with the doctor very willingly.

I confidered a long time with myfelf, whether I should be cured or not, as both alike depended on my own pleafure. Having well weighed the matter, I thought it best to suffer the doctor to perform a cure on me, by taking only such of his medicines as I should judge could neither do me good or harm.

In reality I was heartily fick of the character I had been playing, which was not without its inconveniencies. now near a twelvemonth that I had fupported it, and although the appearance of madness gave me a freedom which no flave in his right senses durst have taken, yet I was the rather tired of keeping it up as I had nothing to fear from Omar's death.

During the first fortnight that I was in Calil's house, I lived in my ordinary manner. Upon the Doctor's going to Costantinople, he gave orders that I should want for nothing, particularly in the article of diet, being persuaded, that might promote his defign. I had then the liberty of doing as I liked, and I went to every house in the village ex-

cept Indgi's.

I paid a visit to Usbeck as soon as I thought I could see the young Greek. with credit to myself. She had heartily curfed Indgi, and the ridiculous politeness of our master. Usbeck had only two other flaves; the one a negro, whose sole amusement was smoking and drinking brandy, the other a Russian little better than a beast of burthen, These were no society for young Guttric \*, so Usbeck had named her, and indeed the was a pretty path of rofes.

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pair O

<sup>\*</sup> Gultric fignifies a path of rofes,

the Almodan, where the Ropped at a fittle house, turning fittlelf towards are

#### CHAP. XXXIX.

## I return to Constantinople.

CALIL came back to Algiro, with de-fign to take me with him to Constantinople. It was with much difficulty my master consented to it, but he could not refuse the doctor's request, which was urged with earnestness. I was treated at his town house in the same manner as I had been in the country. I went every where without a chain. I made use of this liberty to find out the Cordelier, who had been of fo much use to me in the affair of the Scherif; but the monk was with his master in the country. I looked for an opportunity of feeing my good friend Chera, not daring to go to the Janizary's house, whilst he was in a capacity of making a whip with his bowstring.

One day that I stopped at the door of a bath to observe the women that went in, a female gave me a tap on the arm, and I followed her at a distance as far as

H

the Atmeidan,\* where she stopped at a little house, turning herself towards me before she went in. I was not at all displeased at these circumstances, which had much the air of an adventure; and I resolved to use all the freedom which my habit; gave me to see how it would end. Accordingly, I walked up and down within sight of the house, and presently observed a woman to come out with her veil up, who, passing by me, slipped a note into my hands, which I went into a corner of the Atmeidan, and read. The contents were, an assignation under the portice of the Seraglio of slbrahim Pascha,

\* It is the Hippedrome.

t So great is the attent on paid by the Turks to the persons of sools and madmen, that they are habited in a particular manner; that so being remarkable, they may be secure from all insult. The dress of a Hamako

is white on the right fide, and green on the left.

This Seraglio was built in the Atmeidan, by the famous Ibrabin, Grand Vizir to Soliman II, who had him made away with in 1636. This prince had promifed never to put him to death as long as he should reign; but having discovered a correspondence between him and Charles the Fifth, he had his throat cut whilst he was assept, the Musti having dispensed him from his oath, by telling him that sleep was a kind of death. His widow, who was soliman's fister, married Lutzi, who gave her a blow, as has been remarked before, because she reproached

cha, an hour after the fourth prayer.

proached him for his attachment to Mosayps. Ibrabim was a Genoese, and had always favoured the Christians very much, professing Christianity himself in secret. It is said he was of the house of Justiniani, which has given Christian Emperors to Constantinople.

con cour sites the fourth prob-

#### CHAP. XL.

I meet with an old acquaintance.

Had two hours to wait until the time appointed, which I passed in walk-ing up and down the Hippodrome, and thinking of this adventure. I was not able to distinguish this woman from her shape and walk; and the veil makes the Turkish ladies appear alike. I was punctual to the affignation. I had been there but a very short time, when the person who had given me the billet appeared again. She took me by the hand and conducted me in filence to the door, which I had seen her go in at. It opened on our approach, and we made a few Reps in the dark; we afterwards came to a room tolerably well lighted, in which, I perceived a lady reclined on a pile of mattraffes. She pulled off her veil; and what was my aftonishment and joy on beholding the adorable Nedoua! This lovely girl perceiving my surprize, arose from her couch, and throwing

throwing her arms about my neck, we

funk down together on it.

I could not perfuade myself that I was really in the embrace of Omar's niece; I supposed it all a dream. As soon as I was able to speak, I cried, Is it possible that I have met again with Nedoua, with that generous girl to whom I owe my life? And is it possible (said she) that an Hamako should recollect me? We entered into explanations, which were

mingled with caresses.

I to!d Nedoua my adventures, and she in return related what had happened to her fince our separation. The jealous Spanish woman had told the Scherifs all she knew, and more that she conjectured relating to our intrigue. Nedoua was fecured, in order to be punished by the family. The young Scherif, who was to have married her on his return from a long journey, arriving in the midst of their deliberations, refused to fulfil his engagement; but not being cruel enough to abandon a young person whom he had once loved to the fury of her kindred, he prevailed with them to agree to refigned her to her fortune.

This

This young man, in order to get rid of a passion which still hung about him, had resolved to set out on a fresh voyage; but before his departure, he had, with a generosity, which Turks provoked in the like manner, have seldom discovered, provided an allowance for Nedoua sufficient to keep her, and one slave to attend her. Omar's family contenting itself with depriving their niece of her inheritance, had given her her life, which, without the liberality of her lover, must have been rendered miserable.

Whether absence had lent fresh charms to Nedoua, or whether an interview without the least constraint had heightened the pleasure we felt at seeing each other again, I know not, but we passed a night, which was the more delicious, as we gave a loose to our tenderness, without any apprehension of having it interrupted in the cruel manner we had already

experienced.

The failor recovered from the fatigues of a storm, by lying in a safe harbour, when he puts to sea again, finds in himself all that ardour which enables him to pursue his voyage to the end of the world. CHAP.

dered them so let me use my libered

## CHAP. XLI.

# ad in The progress of my cure.

T Did not leave Nedoua 'till the night following. Calil feemed glad at feeing me again, for he had given me over for lost. For some days he placed spies over me, which I perceiving, did not attempt to go out. I appeared to listen to what was said to me, and had only now and then fomething wild in my discourse. The doctor observed the rays of clouded reason breaking forth, and did not fail to attribute them to the good effect of his medicines, none of which had I taken.

Four days after my first visit to Nedoua, finding myself in a disposition to fettle an account which had been above a twelvemonth in arrear, I was going out, but my guards stopped me at the door. I practifed all my extravagances over again; I curfed them, and I fought with all who opposed me. Calil running out to fee what was the matter, ordered

dered them to let me use my liberty. I did so for a sew minutes, and returned to the doctor's house with an air of the most persect composure. He concluded from this sudden change, that the less I was under restraint, the sooner I should recover the use of my reason. From that moment I had my full liber-

ty.

I appeared in the Atmeidan, and was from thence conducted to Nedoua, according as we agreed together. The Cordelier being returned to the city, and finding I had been enquiring for him, came to Calil's house to seek me. The doctor told him, that having defired my master to leave me with him, in order to try if by the efficacy of his medicines he could restore me to reason, he had hopes from the success which had already attended them, that he should accomplish this difficult undertaking. The Cordelier, who was in the fecret, smiled within himself at this presumption of the Turkish Hipocrates, and complimented him on his hopes.

I arrived in the midst of their converfation, and Calil telling the monk that

I was

I was fometimes absent the whole day and night together, it made him suspect fome new intrigue. The Cordelier being curious to know if it was fo or not, asked me in Latin, what had occasioned my staying out that night. I excused myself in the same language, being well persuaded that the doctor was as ignorant of that tongue, as our physicians commonly are of the Greek. Calil, though he knew nothing of the language, gueffed there was some mystery; and leaving us together, he begged the monk to come often to see me, as he perceived, he said, that I took pleasure in his conversation, and therefore it might co-operate with his medicines to forward my cure.

#### CHAP. XLII.

Artifice of the Turkish physician.—Ne-doua's distress.

view in making this request, and the Franciscan and I fell into a snare, which he had no suspicion of being laid for us. The first thing Calil did to carry on his design, was making me change my apartment. Under pretence of my being nearer at hand for his practice, he gave me a room in that part of the house which was nigh his own; this chamber joined a small closet, and was only separated from it by a thin partition; this closet had a door opening into the chamber.

I took possession of my new apartment, without troubling myself to assign a cause for my being brought into it, and without even examining its situation. About this time I was under great afsliction. One day, or rather one night, I found Nedoua exceedingly melancholy and and all that I could do was not able to drive her out of it. I enquired into the cause, but without satisfaction; she persisted in not telling me. Her slave, when she conducted me out, informed me that it proceeded from her wanting money, the friends of her benefactor having delayed paying her allowance. I had Indgi's sultanins about me, and I gave

them to this girl for her mistress.

Calil knew whenever I lay from home, and caused me to be dogged by a man who was intirely devoted to him. This man faw me go out and in from Nedoua's house, and this confirmed Calil in the opinion that I was only a fool by choice. He knew very well that Omar's niece lived in the house I was seen coming out of; he was acquainted with every circumstance of my intrigue with her; and he concluded, that I had imposed on the public to preserve my own life. Until a favourable opportunity should offer for making me acknowledge this truth, he behaved to me in the same manner as he had always done.

The money I gave Nedoua, did not last long, for we lived well whenever we met;

met; and really I never once asked her if she had received her pension. I was sitting by her, and she fainted away; I called her slave, and we presently brought her to herself. Soon afterwards the slave herself sell into a swoon. When she was recovered, I enquired into the cause. Nedoua wept, but would not say a word. I then addressed myself to the slave. Alas! said she, in a tone of samishment, we have not eaten these two

days.

These few syllables threw me into a multitude of anxious thoughts. Nedoug bathed in her own blood, and expiring under the weapon of her uncle, did not offer so shocking a spectacle to my fight; nor did my mind shrink so much at it, as when I confidered this very Nedoua in so deplorable a state of distress. The loveliest of creatures pressing me with arms weak with fasting, the roses of her complexion giving place to a pallid wannels, from absolute want of the necessaries of life; Nedoua wetting with her tears the author of all her misery, the corruptor of her innocence, and feeling less for her own misfortunes, than for

for her separation by a cruel and lingering death from a wretched slave, who, to satisfy his unbridled appetites, had plunged her into a sea of troubles, through which he was not able to pilot her. In a word, Nedoua (oh horrid expression!) starving with hunger, drew from me tears of blood.

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CHAP.

## CHAP. XLIII.

Calil's plot succeeds—the Kinsman of Mahomet discovered to be no fool—Nedoua relieved—the doctor makes a pretended cure.

TEVER was a mind endued with sensibility in so cruel a situation. I had no means of extricating this dear creature from a distress she was finking under. What could a miserable slave like me do? In vain did I strive to devise means; the melancholy fight that was before me deprived me of all power of reflection. Nedoua, without life or motion, stretched upon the very couch which so often had withstood the violence of our mutual passion, lying on it with a languor of a far different kind from that produced by the thrilling extacy of pleasure, was a fight I could not behold without horror. I therefore flung from it, refolved to leave no means untried.

tried, which chance or fortune might suggest, as likely to afford her relief.

I arrived at the doctor's house at the instant of time that the Cordelier came there, whom I took into my room. We discoursed for a long time in lingua franca. The good father gave me advice, which, if I could have followed it, would have enabled me to live quietly and happy. He asked the cause of my sorrow, which appeared very visible in my countenance, and I revealed the whole matter to him. He had only comfortable words to offer—poor assistance in such extremity!

As soon as he went from me, Calil came into my room by the door which I had not till then observed. This apparition surprized me. The doctor, accosting me with a smile, spoke thus: So then I have undertaken the cure of a man who only seigned madness; well, I am heartily glad of it. Without giving me time to reply, he then explained a project which he had conceived on suspecting my imposture. Do you assist me in my plan, added he, and we shall both be gainers by it. I shall get reputation

tation,

tation, and you will have your liberty, and be in possession of two purses. It is in vain to diffemble with me any longer, continued he; perceiving, by the confusion I was in, that I did not wish to drop the mask; I know you visit the Scherif's niece; I have had you followed there; and I have overheard all your conversation with the Christian Dervise. He talked to you as to a man in his right fenses, and your answers were not like those of an Hamako; so determine whether you will be made or marred, and I leave you to confider of it. Saying these words he left the room, I was foon refolved: I determined to go halves with him in the knavery, as it would put me in a condition to affist Nedoua. The offer of two purses, at the time when the stood in need of affistance, was alone enough to put me upon it.

I went immediately in quest of my affociate in villainy. I promised to join in the cheat; and, owning my connection with Nedoua, I acquainted him with the horrid situation I had just lest her in, and the necessity I was under of an advance of some part of the sum he

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had promised. He readily complied with my demand, and I slew to the succour of Nedoua with one purse in my

pocket.

By the way I bought a basket of the Jews, which I filled with provisions; and at the close of the same evening, I had the satisfaction to convey to Nedoua and her slave that sustenance they were so much in want of. The slave, to whom I paid little attention, fell upon the provision with an avidity of appetite that almost choaked her. I took care to give my lovely Turk but a small quantity at a time, and I had the satisfaction of seeing her restored by degrees to her former strength and spirits.

What a pleasure was it for me to behold the object of all my sollicitude, which before was fading like a flower, now renewed in all the lustre of its beauty! How did I bless the doctor for his invention of an imposture, which, in its very commencement, had performed so capital a service for the girl I

adored!

I returned to Calil's house before break of day. Being now certain of success, Vol. II. he

he declared publicly, that, with the help of some particular herbs which he had discovered by dint of study, he would restore me to my senses very soon. To carry on the trick, he pretended to go out of town very privately, and he returned with a quantity of herbs, from the juice of which he was to prepare a medicine, which I never took, though I grew apparently better.

Thus we amused the Court and City for the space of three months; at the end of which he thought proper to conclude the farce. The doctor received congratulations which he had not merited, and the reputation of his skill increased to that degree. that before I left Constantinople the Sultan had declared him Lecchin Baschi, or first physician.

#### CHAP. XLIV.

The Kinsman of Mahomet regains his liberty, and visits some old friends.

THE honourable fraternity of rogues L can subsist no longer than whilst they keep their faith with each other. Calil, after agreeing for my ranfom with Usbeck, gave me the other purse, and my freedom. He invited me to stay at his house until I returned to France, and I thought proper to accept his offer.

Mustapha about this time came home from his cruise, loaded with spoils and laurels. I had feen him in the course of my cure, but unknown to the doctor. He wanted me to live with him, but I refused on account of Zambak, who I thought might be a check on my vifits to Nedoua, whom I continued to fee privately.

I went

I went to see the good old man Usbeck, at whose house I found Chera lately become a widow. She had retired to her father's, and jointly with Gultric kept up his natural heat. I thought myself under an obligation to requite Chera for her civilities, and made her again the offer she had before refused: She accepted it now, as the cause of her refusal subsisted no more.

It feemed by the manner with which I shared Usbeck's bed and board, as if I

too was become a Bectbaschite.

I returned to Constantinople in about a fortnight. The generous son of Sulmen took care that I wanted for nothing. I had bought a suit of cloaths, after the French fashion, of the Jews, and I was known in the city for the Christian friend

of Mustapha.

My friend had a neighbour at Galata, a widow, said to be extremely handsome. I had proposed to Zambak and Checher-para to make an acquaintance with her, in order to render our society more numerous, and to add variety to our pleasures. Mustapha seconded my

pro-

proposal; it was with some difficulty the ladies could be brought to consent to it. Tonton apprehended the loss of her master's heart, and Zambak thought of Nedoua, and dreaded a new face.

However they yielded to our importunities, met the widow at the Bath; and made up an acquaintance with so much dispatch, that the very next day Zambak, and the little lump of sugar, visited her at her house; and she returned the compliment at Mustapha's in a day or two after.

It is a filly custom the Turks have, that when a lady, who is a stranger, comes to their houses, the men go out, or do not appear as long as she stays\*. The ladies were taking a walk in the garden, which Mustapha had put in fine order since his return, and we gave them the meeting as if by accident. The widow put on her veil as soon as she saw us. After the sirst compliments, and

<sup>\*</sup> The Turkish ladies amuse themselves at their visits with putting on one another's clothes. This exchange of dress, which is not made with the utmost decency, together with their conversation, which generally turns upon subjects of obsceni y, have occasioned the men to make it a constant rule to be from home at these times.

#### 174 THE KINSMAN

excuses for the breach of a decorum which we declared had been done without design, we sollicited much for permission to see the widow's face; she would not consent, and Zambak and Tonton were obliged to offer some slight kind of violence.

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The state of the country was the

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#### CHAP. XLV.

Some account of this widow, her brother, and fifter.

MErdgian\* is a very fine woman; the brilliancy of her eyes, and the brightness of her complexion, well intitle her to that name. We praised her beauty in terms of the utmost politeness, and I remarked that the handsome widow was not a little pleased with it. I observed that Merdgian paid more attention to Mustapha's compliments than she did to mine, and I was not a little piqued at it; Tonton perceived it too, and was heartily chagrined.

Her reception nettled me; Merdgian knew who I was, and my affair with Nedoua had gained me so much reputation with her sex, that it was not without reason I was surprized at the coolness of her behaviour to a man, who

<sup>\*</sup> Merdgian signisses bright as coral.

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boil

had rendered himself famous by so re-

markable a piece of gallantry.

On the other hand Mustapha had nothing to recommend him but his military courage, which could not be brought in competition with those noble gifts so liberally endowed on me by nature; gifts, which according to the notions of women of any taste, would obtain me the preference before the hardiest atchievements of war.

Merdgian, in compliance with the request which Mustapha privately made to her, of visiting his fister as often as she could, came two days after, under pretence of introducing her sister. Gévaher + was very handsome, but greatly affected.

I had discovered that I had nothing to expect from Merdgian, and Mustapha had spoke of her to me as of a woman he should like to marry, if he could get her consent. This last consideration was enough to make me desist from an attempt, which otherwise would, perhaps, have been made in vain.

+ A precious sone.

I was charmed with Gevaher at first fight; she received my oriental common-place compliments on the subject of her beauty so well, that I doubted not but I should find no obstacle towards her pos-fession greater than Zambak's jealousy.

I had introduced the French manner of living into Mustapha's family; but to avoid scandalizing our Turkish neighbours, we only used it in private. Merdgian and Gevaher soon became reconciled to it, and brought their brother to the house. This young Turk was beautiful as love itself; he was not more struck with Zambak's charms, than she was with the beauty of his person. From the first hour of their acquaintance I reckoned the widow of Curgi Nebi as lost to me.

# CHAP. XLVI. of Tunos

A double marriage proposed-Mustapha's generosity-Nedoua loses ber friend.

Lister of my friend had the kindness to inform me of her new passion. Coming to the point directly, she told me, that despairing ever to be my wife, she begged only that I would not oppose her in her design of marrying Koul Kaejasti. Though Zambak was still very handsome, yet a long and quiet possession of her had cooled my passion, and I readily chimed in with her project; yet through a delicacy, which did not seem at all displeasing to her, I resulted to be the interpreter of her favourable disposition to her intended husband.

Be fatisfied, said I to her, with the facrifice I make to Koul, without requiring me to explain the sentiments of your passion for him. There is another way

way of acquainting him; your brother wishes to marry Merdgian, let him pro-

pose the double marriage.

Koul's behaviour, added I, may serve to convince you of his inclination for the match, and the sister will, no doubt, readily accept the offer that shall be made by her brother of the hand of yours. This advice was too pleasing to Zambak for her to hesitate in pursuing it.

I explained her scheme to Mustapha, who proposed it to Koul, and the latter found no difficulty in getting Merdgian to consent. It was not the dislike which Checher-para but too visibly shewed that prevented the union of these two samilies from being compleated, but an obstacle of another nature.

The handsome Turk and his fisters had no other fortune than youth and beauty. Mustapha was not rich enough to maintain so large a family, so he proposed to his intended brother-in-law, that he should make a voyage with Assan and him: Each to have a vessel, and cruise in company, sharing equally the profit

profit or loss. The plan was approved,

and they prepared for the voyage.

I discovered some inclination to embark with them, that they might land me on the first Christian shore they made; but Mustapha begged me to stay, that I might affift at the ceremony of his new nuptials, promising to have me conveyed afterwards to the port of Toulon, by the first opportunity. But this confideration prevailed with me less than that of parting with Nedoua. I loved that dear woman too well to leave

her so hastily.

A few days after the Turks had failed, I had reason to rejoice at the resolution I had taken of staying behind them. As foon as my friend was embarked, my first care was to see Nedoua, and to take to her the supply I had gotten through his generofity. I had imparted to this Turk, in confidence, my intrigue with the Seberif's niece, and her present situation. I had only to fay that Nedoua was in want of money, and it was sufficient for Mustapha to furnish me with it. He had presented me with two purses to supply her her wants until his return, and I begged the fair Turk to accept of them. This fupply proved a very seasonable one; for she learned a very sew days after, that the young Scherif had been robbed and murdered by a number of strolling Arabs, near Gebel Arafat\*, on his return from Medina. Nedona was less affected at this misfortune than at the prospect of my departure, of which I had given her some hints.

\* Mountairs two days journey from Medina, and distant about two or three leagues from Mecca. The Turks are strongly of opinion, that Adam met with his wife Eve there 500 years after God had created here. It is at the foot of these mountains, and in the plain of Mina, that, after a Pilgrim has made the journey of the Temple of Mecca seven times, he makes the corban, or offering of a sheep, or some other animal; which is done in such a manner, that all but two pounds of it is to be distributed amongst the poor. If he should be known to have reserved more, he will not be allowed to shave his head, or pare his mails, whilst he lives. The corban is made after a night and day spent in prayer, and is said to be in memory of Abraham's sacrifice.

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## CHAP. XLVII.

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Character of Mahomet's kinswoman— I acquire a new female connection.

Was not to be admired that she found no difficulty in retaining a man who was no less attached to her by the ties of gratitude than by those of love. She had exposed her own life in the desence of mine; on my account she had lost the succession to an ample fortune, and had drawn upon herself the malice and resentment of her kindred: It was barely justice in me to make her all the requital in my power, by a warmth of affection equal to her own.

Where could I have found a mistress who, like the amiable Nedoua, loved me with a perfect disinterestedness? Zambak had preferred the Grand Signior to me, and

and was now about to quit me for a Pirate. Other ladies who had honoured me with their favours were rather attached to me through a thirst after pleasure than love of my person. They fought their gratification in corporeal qualifications; Nedoua, possessed of my heart, asked nothing beside. I never tafted the sweets which love was capable of ministring but with her. I ought indeed to have excepted Charmen and Chera, but from the first I was separated for ever, and as to the last, her's was an attachment which with regard to me partook more of acknowledgment than of passion. I esteemed Rustan's widow because she was worthy of my esteem, but my heart told me I ought to esteem Nedoua for the sentiments of her mind, and love her for the beauty of her person.

She was possessed of that settled affection fo much to be defired in a partner for life. Happy in having me with her, Nedoua asked me not to express my love more by actions than

by words.

Though

Though her love was not altogether divested of the pleasures of sense, yet when Nedoua pressed me closely to her breast, it was less to satisfy her own desires, than to yield herself to mine. She was incapable of reproaching me in the manner Indgi had done, or as I had sound Zambak more than once capable of doing. In a word, every thing considered, I had the greatest reason to love the most amiable woman in Turkey.

I went to Calil's house, and learning that he was at Algiro, I repaired thither to him. Whilst I was there, I visited Usbeck and his family,—I afterwards went to Galata. At Mustapha's I found Menekcke, the fister of Asjan. He had desired Zambak to keep her there until his return. This young creature had all the beauty of the flower whose name she bore\*. She was the only Turkish lady that could be compared with Nedoua. Their dispositions were nearly alike. She had in a manner never seen any man besides her brother. Asjan had followed the sea from the time he was

<sup>\*</sup> Menekche fignifies a violet.

very young; his voyages had contributed little towards polishing his manners; on the contrary, the sea-air had inspired him with a ferocity of behaviour which rather excited terror, than produced affection.

## CHAP. XLVIII.

(1.56 postavov said)

My entertainment at Galata—Tonton's resolution of quitting Mustapha, and of other matters.

Had the good fortune to appear agreeable in the eyes of the brunette Menekcke, who had supposed all mankind like her brother, both in figure and manner. My attention to her contributed to strengthen the impression my person had made on her. All this time I did not neglect Gevaber, who still stood on the reserve. If she had been read in romance, I should have pronounced her spoiled by them. Love in the utmost refinement of its purity was the offering which she required; a passion springing out of sentiment, and wholly depurated from the groffness of sensual gratifications. Such were her notions of an intercourse betwixt the fexes, and she would with all her heart have

have spun out the courtship 'till it had reached the tenth volume, without bringing it to a conclusion. Menekcke's way of thinking was more to my taste; I had made her acknowledge, that in love practice is before theory. She made me amends for the little satisfaction I found in her rival's conversation.

Zambak was so totally absorbed in the thoughts of her Koul that I was absolutely indifferent to her, and Checher-para persecuted me with her grief and complainings. This girl, who before her arrival in Turkey, never felt a passion that did not take its rife from mercenary motives, now piqued herself on a difinterested affection for her master, and looked upon the day of his marriage as the last of her existence. His union with the daughter of Curgi Nebi had inspired Tonton with no degree of jealousy, for indeed the latter, properly in repair, was far beyond Mustapha's wife, as an object of desire. But the case was otherwise with respect to Merdgian, who besides an extraordinary share of beauty, had a winningness of behaviour which seemed to fet 3

fet all the amorous talents of our pupil in the school of the Parisan Venus at desiance. Tonton knew the superiority of her rival, and that she might not be exposed to the mortification of beholding her triumph, she resolved on the return of her master to sollicit her freedom as the reward of her com-

pliance with his defires.

Had it not been for Assai's fister, I should have passed my time but ill at Galata, from whence, however, I went frequently to visit my little charge at Constantinople. It was in Nedoua's arms only that I experienced true felicity; but had I known that I should have been the cause of the heaviest of misfortunes to the loveliest of her sex, notwithstanding the violence of my passion for Omar's neice, I should have returned to France immediately after my pretended cure.

I am still in the prime of life, but should my days be lengthened out to extreme old age, I can hardly think fortune will ever be able to inslict so heavy a stroke upon me, as that of which the next chapter furnishes the melancholy description. CHAP.

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# CHAP. XLIX.

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Which gives an account of a most dreadful catastrophe.

MARINE BEAUVAIS, a Frenchwoman, and the flave of Nedoua was in years. Though the work of the house was very trifling, yet her mistress through kindness to her flave often did the half of it. It gave me pain to fee Nedoua employed in occupations fo much beneath her: I therefore begged Calil, with whom I had lived fince on a footing of intimacy, to buy me a flave of either fex, that might supply the want of activity in this old woman, The doctor to oblige me made the purchase of a young man, a Neapolitan, whom I disliked at first fight. Had I been governed by my own opinion, Nedoua would never have had him,

The master of whom Calil had purchased this young man, had treated him him with an inhumanity, which was manifested in the marks he bore about him. The tender Nedoua, with her usual goodness, remonstrated against the cruelty of selling him again, perhaps to a master who might use him as barbarously as his last, at a time too when the mildness of his new slavery might recover him from the shocking effects of his late hard servitude.

Abominable wretch! how little wert thou worthy of so much kindness! could I diffent from Nedoua's advice, who artfully reminded me of my late condition to move me to this act of humanity? Although I never went to Nedoua but by night, and was careful not to be feen there in the day time, yet the Scherifs observing me to continue at Constantinople after I was restored to liberty, had suspected, and at last discovered, that I still carried on an intrigue with their kinswoman. In spite of every precaution I had used, I was seen to go in and out from her house. They had remarked my intimacy with Mustapha and Calil, and gueffed that Nedoua had subfifted fince the death of the young Scherif,

Scherif, on the affistance I derived from

their liberality.

I had a flight quarrel with a Turk who infulted me at a bagnio, where I was drinking with some slaves of my acquaintance. Our quarrel ended in blows, but the authority of Calil, who was just appointed Lecchin Bachi, and had taken me under his protection, had faved me from a danger, to which the warmth of my temper, perhaps increased by the wine I had drunk, had exposed me \*. This exertion of authority had put the Scherifs on their guard, and they were cautious of giving offence to the first physician, a person generally of great confideration in the empire. This detelled race therefore looked upon the Neapolitan as a proper instrument of their revenge.

No sooner was this slave fixed in Nedoua's service, than they formed a design of corrupting him, and succeeded in it but too well. On the promise of a purse

<sup>\*</sup> Formerly a Christian who had struck a Turk was punished with death; at present the punishment is commuted to the loss of the hand or foot which committed the offence.

and his liberty, he engaged to introduce them into the house at the time I should be with his mistress. The wretch admitted eight of them in a little before the hour I had told him that I should come.

Their fury did not suffer them to stay long after I came in. They rushed into the room where I was sitting with Nedoua, who gave a loud shriek on their on their appearance. Six of these revengesul villains seized me before I could prepare for my defence, and the two others falling upon the unhappy Nedoua, plunged their poniards in that body, to form which nature had selected every seminine beauty.

Nedoua in the agonies of death stretched forth her snowy arms towards me, and seemed to sue for mercy with my butchers. This ever adorable creature fixing her eyes swimming in death on mine, shut them for ever against the

light of day.

## CHAP. L.

entrach and reviews of consequences and

The family of Mahomet finish their bloody work—I am discovered, and saved.

7HILST this cruel tragedy was VV acting, grief and aftonishment had locked up every faculty of my foul. I recovered the use of my senses only upon receiving a wound with a poniard in my side. Lovely Nedoua, exclaimed I then, one short moment, and I shall be your's again .-- I was not fuffered to fay more: eleven stabs avenged the death of Omar. I recollect that finking under their redoubled strokes, I strove to fall near Nedoua, to mix her blood with mine; but even this melancholy fatisfaction was denied me by these monsters in cruelty, and I was thrown in an opposite corner, to where her bloody corpse lay.

Marine, and the Neapolitan, were not treated with more humanity. The former paid with her blood the fidelity she had observed towards her mistress, and Vol. II. K heaven,

heaven, in vengeance for his crimes, permitted the latter to receive his death's wound, as the reward of his treache-

ry.

It is more than probable, that our executioners supposing us all dispatched, left the body of Nedoua in the house, and brought us out into the Atmeidan, for Calil, returning from the seraglio of Ibrahim Pascha, where he had been to visit a Sultaness that was sick, sound us without any signs of life remaining. Recognizing me by the light of his Machalarcs,\* he ordered his slaves to convey me to his house. Marine, and the Neapolitan, were likewise taken care of in the same manner.

My wounds were dressed before I was sensible of the attention paid in the preservation of a life which afterwards appeared so little desirable. Through the great quantity of blood I had lost, I was deprived of sight and sensation for a considerable time. A violent sever coming on, my life was despaired of. Luckily

<sup>\*</sup> A fort of pot fixed upon a staff, in which is burnt a kind of unchuous wood, or tow, dipped in oil, giving a very strong light.

OF MAHOMET, Gc. for me, Mustapha returned from his voyage, and not finding me at Galata, came to learn some tidings of me at the house of Calil. This generous Turk had not near so good an opinion of the doctor, as he entertained of himself; so he sent for the furgeon of a Dutch veffel which he had taken, and promised him his liberty, and a reward, more than equal to his expectations, if he could make a cure of me. Animated thus by a double motive, this man, who was indeed skilful in his profession, attended me with the utmost care, and the exertion of all his experience. My wounds were discovered not to be mortal. These affassins, in the eagerness of revenge, had gone no deeper than the flesh. Happy had it been for me, if their attack upon Nedoua had been as unsuccessful.

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## CHAP. LI.

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I refused to be cured --- The Scherifs extend their cruelty to Nedoua's remains. all rain sommon son.

TOW shocking were my reflections, when I was in a condition of making them! As I recovered my strength, I began to confider how I had been brought into that state in which I found myself; and by degrees, recollecting every different circumstance of that cruel adventure, I could not think of Nedoua's death, without falling back into the fituation from whence I had been just delivered.

Recovered again, I seemed to have acquired new strength. I threw myself out of the bed on which I lay. I struggled with the people appointed to attend me, and my struggles forced open my wounds. They were obliged to tie me down before I would fuffer them to be dreffed again. In vain did Mustapha and Calil conjure me not to refuse their cha-

ritable

ritable assistance, I was incapable of hear-

kening to reason.

Cease, cried I, to throw away your pains; can you suppose, a prey as I am to remorse, the victim of despair, and haunted by my crimes, I can ever survive the loss of Nedoua? Alas! I beheld that incomparable woman expiring under the blows which my fatal love had occasioned; and would you have me live after this? No! I ask for death at your hands as a favour; would you be more cruel than the villains who endeavoured to make me rejoin the object of my as-fection?

Thus did I express myself in the bitterness of my grief. However, I was forced to yield to superior force, and to fubmit to having my wounds dreffed again. Mustapha, who knew the ascendancy Chera had over me, sent to Algiro This good creature contributfor her. ed not a little to forward my cure, by her seasonable consolations, which soothed the perturbation of my mind. She shewed the utmost attention to me, and fitting constantly at the foot of my bed, I took nothing but from her hands. She K 3 scarcely scarcely ever left me, but when nature

required her to take repose.

Marine, whose wounds were only in the body, foon did credit to the furgeon's care, and the Neapolitan, mad to desperation to find himself so requited, gave up the ghost, after he had confessed his guilt. The body of the ill-fated Nedoua was found in the house where her bloodthirsty kindred had lest it. The Nakib, who prefided at the counfel, held by these cruel wretches, discovered no signs of contrition, when word was brought to him of the tragical death of his kinf-This execrable race carried woman. their inhumanity and revenge so far, as to deny a funeral to the sad remains of the most levely amongst woman-kind. The Imans who performed that last office, were feen begging their fee by the way-lide\*.

CHAP.

When the family of a dead person is either unable or unwilling to desray the charge of the suneral, the *Imans* convey the corpse to the burying places which are between *Pera* and *Galata*. Such as attend this ceremony, who generally collect themselves in great numbers, amply compensate these priests for the poverty or avarice of the relations of the deceased. This is an article of religion, which the *Imans* are the least negligent of performing.

#### CHAP. LII.

I am still persecuted by Mahomet's kindred—the method used to compleat my destruction—the cruel method taken for my deliverance.

HIS horrid affaffination made a great noise at Constantinople; and though the cause of it was unknown, yet my friends judged me not fufficiently. fecure, without the protection of the Sultaness Lale, to whom Zambak wrote a second time in my favour. The first physician employed all his interest with the Valide Gulbeas in my behalf. With two fuch powerful patronesses I thought myself secure enough in Calil's house from the refentment of the Scherifs, and my friends waited my recovery with impatience, when, by fending me off to France, they might put me out of the reach of the severity of their laws.

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I was now in a condition to get out of my bed, when the Scherifs, being openly reproached with their scandalous conduct towards their relation, in refufing her the last duty to the dead, fought to exculpate themselves at my expence, by declaring the cause of her death. They knew that I was at the house of the Leccbin Bachi, and I should certainly have fallen at last a victim to their malice, had it not been for the indifcretion of one amongst them, who made a confidence of the scheme they had concerted for working my destruction to a favourite flave, a native of Provence, who had a brother in the same bagnio to which my friend the Cordelier belonged.

This girl spoke of their design to her brother, with whom I had often drank, and he knowing the intimate acquaintance I had with the Franciscan, informed him of their intention. He immediately made Mustapha and Calil acquainted with it, and I was conveyed in the night-time to the house of a Jewess, widow of him to whom the first physi-

cian had been a pupil.

Had

Had it not been for this interpolition of heaven in my favour, I had been inevitably lost; for three of the posterity of Mahomet having placed themselves in the Sultan's way, with lighted flambeaux \* on their heads, that Prince had them called before him, and enquired into the nature of the justice which they demanded. They related to him in brief my adventure with Nedoua, not omitting, however, any circumstance of it. The Grand Signior immediately gave orders to the Kadilesker to do the kindred of Mahomet the justice they had a right to expect.

This Judge went to Calil's just as the latter, who knew the step taken by the Scherifs, had caused the body of a slave to be carried out of his house, whom, by a kindness after the Turkish sashion, he had stabbed and disfigured, that the corpse might be supposed to be mine. This cruel stratagem succeeded.

When a Turk imagines himself aggrieved, he prefents himself in this manner before the Sultan, signifying thereby, that if he does not do him justice, his soul will burn in a suture state like the light upon his head.

The Scherifs, satisfied with the supposed death of their enemy and having nothing further to ask, retired with the magistrate, who acquainted his highness that the ignominy I had drawn upon the family of the prophet was done away with my blood.

The body of the facrifice to my fafety was given into the hands of the Christian slaves, who, according to custom, interred it in the chapel of their bagnio\*.

In every bagnio of any fize there is a chapel, which is furnished and supported by the Christian slaves, all of whom, even the poorest, contribute something towards paying the master of a priest in slavery a small allowance, to exempt him from labour. The slave who keeps the tavern belonging to the bagnio, is obliged to find this priest in necessaries, at an allowance of half an aspre from each contributor. The protestants do the same with respect to their ministers.

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My recovery compleated—I prepare to return to my native country.

CHERA followed me to the house of the Jewess, where the Dutch surgeon was locked up with me. Mustapha and Calil came to visit me, but not often, lest it should be remarked. The fresh danger to which I had been exposed, and the recent death of Nedoua, had thrown me into a deep melancholy, which I imagined nothing could fo eafily dissipate as breathing the air of my native country, at a distance from that where such barbarians dwelt. Mustapha resolved, though not without some reluctance, to convey me back to France, and promised to embark me with him in the fpring. In the mean time my name was changed, and I put on again the habit of flave.

Being

Being intirely cured of my wounds, Mustapha, according to his promise, gave the surgeon his liberty, and an handsome present. Affected with the unhappy sate of the poor wretch who sell a victim to my security, with the affistance of Mustapha, I established a fund for the performance of requiems to his departed soul in the bagnio where he had been buried. Marine, now perfectly restored to health, staid at Calis's till the time of our embarkation, and Tonton, having obtained her Kebin, was preparing to return with me to France.

These arrangements thus made, Mustapha sold his old slaves, and took some of those he had made captives in his last cruise. I was known to none of these, and he had the precaution to remove his family to Chalcedon, as my face was fa-

miliar at Galata, and at Algiro.

During my recovery he had married Merdgian, and Zambak was taken to wife by Koul Kaejasti. They had intended to put off the celebration of this double match until I was perfectly re-established in my health; but I had entreated them not to delay their happiness. I ran too

great

great a risk in being present at these marriages. I could not be too cautious. Although it was spread about the city that I was dead, I should not have been fafe if there had been the least suspicion that I had imposed upon the public a fecond time. was and the rest I well

About this time the good man Usbeck died, and Chera, by my defire, gave the fair Gultric her liberty. As the fortune of this dear friend was far from being considerable, I engaged Mustapha to acquit me of part of the obligations I had to her. After she had settled her little affairs, my friend retained her in his house as a kind of manager, he being now one of the wealthiest persons at Constantinople.

Chera, penetrated with this mark of my esteem for her, gave me a thousand thanks for the comfortable establishment I had procured her, and convinced me that she was more affected by my gratitude, than the good fortune she received through my means.

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## CHAP. LIV.

How I spent my time between my recovery and return to France.

I Staid at Chalcedon in some sort separated from the slaves of my pretended masters. Nothing but harmony reigned in Mustapha's samily; the cause of all the confusion heretofore in it having ceased with the death of Curgi Nebi's daughter. Menekcke staid with Merdian and Zambak; Assan, who had resolved to continue a trade which Mustapha sufficiently enriched by it, had thought sit to discontinue, having begged those ladies to take upon them the care of his sister.

Menekcke by her careffes, Chera joining to these her prudent consolations, and Gevaher with her heroical sentiments, helped to dissipate my sorrows. Checherpara even endeavoured to add her share of comfort, by representing to me the pleapleasures which awaited us in our own country. Merdgian and Zambak contributed all in their power to restore me

to my wanted gaiety.

Of all my comfortresses none adminiftered the balm of confolation with fo much effect after Chera, as the fifter of Assan. In point of beauty she came little short of the unfortunate Nedoua. She was nearly of the same disposition, though not altogether fo chearful. I forgot insensibly in her arms the raptures I felt in the possession of Makomet's kinfwoman. There was no beauty but fuch as Menekcke possessed, that could make up to the fenses the satisfaction which Nedoua's beauty had impressed at all times upon my heart.

The amiable Chera by no means strove to interfere with my connection with Assan's fifter, which she had fagacity enough to discover. Above all low jealoufy she applauded my choice; and when at any time I was about to give her marks of my esteem, she cried, I do not defire from you those transports which Merd ian is more worthy of. I would do justice: She is handsome, I am

not; and I value your fatisfaction too much, to deprive you of a pleasure you must relish more than what you can receive by my conversation. Talk with me, added she, but (gair dostumber sik) divert yourself with your other mistress. Why, faid I, my dear friend, do you refuse these proofs of my regard? Can I convince you of my gratitude more senfibly, than by procuring you pleasures which I know you take delight in? I own, replied Chera, that I experience with you joys I have never felt with any one else, but I do not chuse to owe to gratitude what I cannot expect from love. Continue the admirer of Menekcke, who is worthy of you, both from her beauty and the tenderness you have inspired her with.

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## CHAP. LV.

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Menekcke's portrait—ber fondness—the eve of my departure arrives.

In reality the fifter of Assan had conceived a passion for me, which subjected her to great uneasiness every time she thought of our separation; and our most rapturous moments were

often interrupted with her tears.

Menekcke is roses and lillies in those places where she should be so, her eyes are large, black, and full of vivacity, her mouth small, and her chin such as it ought to be, to finish a perfect oval. Her bosom was well shaped, and she had that just degree of embonpoint which connoisseurs require. Down a neck, large, and white as snow, fell her hair in tresses black as the finest jet; it was sometimes loose and dishevelled, at other times turned up, but always so disposed as to set off her face to the greatest advantage.

vantage. Affan's fifter was of the tallest fize, but formed with the exactest proportion. She has a leg perfect in every part, and such as an artist would form who should copy after the truest and best model of nature.

Such was Menekeke, yet such as I have just painted her, I refused her offer of following me to France. Besides, that it was not in my power to maintain her in my own country according to her deserts, I had already enough upon my hands in Turkey without loading. myself with the consequences of running away with a Mahometan woman.

If Menekcke had followed me into France I must have married her. She is handsome, lively, engaging, and amorous; but what would make a lover happy often renders a husband miseron was well insped,

God forbid I should have so little thought or regard for my own repose as to become a jealous husband. It was not this reson that prevented me from taking Menekcke with me; my dislike to matrimony proceeds from love of liberty. After having been for eight years, years, that I was in captivity, subject to several masters, some good, some bad, I am resolved now at last to continue my own. Unless I can meet with another Nedoua, I am resolved never to put on the matrimonial yoke: And where is one like her to be found?

The fpring now came on, and every preparative was made for our departure. To conform with the appearance of my friends about me, I put on a forrow I did not feel. The nearer the day of our separation approached, the more vifibly was grief impressed in the countenances of Mustapha, and his family. I could never imagine why these Turks had conceived so great a kindness for me; particularly Mustapha, whose friendship was unbounded; I had never done him any confiderable fervices that he should so bitterly regret the loss of me. The cause of this friendship can only be fought in fympathy,

From the time that Zambak had efpoused Kaejasti, she seemed to have reserved all her fondness for him, but when our departure grew near, her former love for her slave was revived,

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and I did not leave her before I was honoured with the most sensible marks of her affection. Menekcke could find confolation only with Chera, and she was herself inconsolable. Merdgian when the took her leave mingled her tears with those of her husband; and the prude Gevaber came to a resolution to pass the night previous to our embarkation with me. Come, said she, after the fifth prayer (boialum biryastiga bach) and we will lay our heads on the same pillow.—This her resolution was made too late.

I had been now eight days in taking leave, and I felt a real concern that I could only part from Gevaher with infipid compliments.—But it was her own fault.

CHAP.

## CHAP. LVI.

Which brings the history to a conclusion.

TONTON had mixed up a small pot of her ointment, which I gave Chera to deliver to Menekcke with directions how to use it when she had occasion.

At length I embarked myself in the port of Constantinople as privately as I could. Tonton and Marine went on board publickly as two slaves who had obtained their liberty by ransom. This vessel on board which Mustapha was, made all the sail she could, after bringing to at the new castle on the coast of Asia\*, and we arrived without any accident in the road of Toulon.

The evening of our arrival Mustapha

taking

<sup>\*</sup> This c stle which the Turks call Natoli Inghi-issar, was built by Mahomet IV. in 1658. Merchant ships, and often ships of war, are obliged to stay three days before it, in order to their being visited, and paying the duties of their passage. It is thought that this fort is built upon the ruins of Abyaos, as the castle of Romelia, which is apposite to it on the European shore is on those of Sessos. These two towns are famous in antiquity for the loves of Hero and Leander. These two castles form the straits of the Dardanelles.

taking me to his cabbin presented me with a small box sull of precious stones, which he begged me to accept in the names of Merdgian, Zambak, Gevaber, Menekcke, and even Chera, who all desired me by him, to employ a part of it in making a provision for myself, and reserve the rest as a token of their friendship.

I never was of a mercenary disposition, and if I accepted so considerable a present, I will venture to say it was solely because I would not seem to offend benefactresses to whom I already owed so

many obligations.

Here is a diamond, said Mustapha, of which Calil Aga desires your acceptance as a mark of his gratitude, not having been able to take his leave of you, as at the time of our departure he was shut up in the Seraglio of the Valide Gulbeas; he sent it to me and begged me to give it you as from him. The son of Sulmen next called Checher-para; to him, and after having embraced this girl, who burst into a slood of tears, he gave her a small box.

I acknowledge with confusion that I left Constantinople without once think-

ing

ing of the Cordelier who had been fo useful to me in the affair of Omar Fetatz. I thought of him as I was landing at Toulon, and I begged Mustapha to redeem him and send him to France, offering to remit him the price of his ranfom. This generous Turk, promised me this favour, in the most folemn manner. Accordingly near fix months after my arrival at Paris, the good father came, and presented me a letter from Mustapha, wherein he defired me to accept of the Franciscan's liberty, who had been in danger of paffing his whole life in captivity, had not an enemy to Christianity been possessed of more charity than a whole order of Monks.

The regret I felt at parting with Mustapha, could only be balanced by the satisfaction I found in being safe again in my own country. Marine who had partaken of the Turk's bounty, went to her family at Marseilles, and Tonton, and I set off for Paris three days after Mustapha sailed.

Checher-para, found in her box befides several diamonds, a bill of exchange on Paris, for ten thousand livres,

and

and in the bottom of mine was one for fifty thousand. The diamonds might be worth as much more. How had I deserved this bounty? And how should I make a return? I shall not certainly

die ungrateful.

At length; thanks to the enemies of my religion, I am in a condition to pass the rest of my days with comfort. I was well received by my family, because I was in a situation to make up to them the losses they sustained in the Missisppi scheme.

Tonton is married to an honest handicraft, with whom she lives in perfect union. I see her often, and our conversation both in public and private turns

upon Mustapha and his family,

I am settled at Paris, and as I do not intend to marry, I do not despair of some day revisiting my friends at Constantinople, when the occasion of my quitting it shall be forgot. I keep up an epistolary correspondence with Mustapha's family, by which means I shall be made acquainted with the proper reason for renewing my acquaintance with those worthy people.



